BOMBAY COURIER.

VOLUME XXXII.] SATURDAY, AUGUST 10, 1822. [NUMBER 1563.

IT has been resolved, that all Advertisements which appear under the Signature of the Secretary to Government, or of any other Officers of Government properly authorized to publish them in the Bombay Courier, are meant, and must be deemed to convey official Notifications of the Board's Orders and Regulations, in the same manner as if they were particularly specified to any Servant of the Company, or others to whom such Orders and Regulations have a reference.

BOMBAY CASTLE, 21st September, 1792. JOHN MORRIS, Secretary.

Register of sums deposited in the Honorable Company's Treasury at Bombay on account of the Estates of deceased Military Persons to the 31st July 1822, shewing those discharged and remaining unclaimed since the last one was published.

WHEN DEPOSITED.	BY WHOM DEPOSITED.	ON ACCOUNT OF WHOSE ESTATES.	AMOUNT.	REMARKS.
1819 Nov. 20th	J. B. Dunsterville, Paymaster S. D. G.	Lascar Candoo Jadow of the 5th Company Art.	2 3 76	
1820 January, 18th	Lieut. Col. G. M. Cox, Commanding at Poona,	Captain John Lewis of the 4th Regiment N. I.	15,185 3 39	
1821 July, 20th	Lieutenant J. Clarke, Acting Adjutant & late in charge of the 2d Bat. 1st or Grenadier Regt.	Lieutenant J. Sandwith of the said Corps,	732 3 18	Unclaimed.
Sept. 1st	Lieut. and Adjutant Meriton, of the Bombay European Regiment,	Private Charles Stevens,	0 93	
		——"——John Burden,	0 09	
Nov. 20th	Lieutenant Colonel Dunbar, Commanding 3d Regiment Light Cavalry,	Capt. Wm. Gillkrist of the said Corps,	138 0 00	Paid the 18th June 1822 to Richard Woodhouse Esq. Register and Administrator.
Dec. 8th	Lieut. J. H. Bellasis, Adjutant of the 1st Extra Battalion,	Capt. N. Betts of the said Corps,	2,316 3 94	Ditto, the 18th May to Shotton Malcolm & Co. Attornies to Evan Davis, the Executor.
21st	Lieutenant Col. R. Whish, of the 1st Bat. Artillery	Serjeant John West,	874 3 00	Unclaimed.
1822 Jan. 11th	Major R. A. Willis Town Major,	Capt. John Steuart of the 3d Regt. N. I.	1,747 0 00	Paid the 11th July to John Leckie, and Co. Attornies to D. C. Stewart, Executor.
Feb. 8th	Captain Burford in Charge of the 2d 7th	Lieut. Parker of the said Corps,	1,784 0 20	Paid the 18th July to R. Woodhouse, Register and Administrator.
March, 2d	Captain J. Lawie, Deputy Commissary of Stores at Ahmednuggur.	Gunner John Ramsay of the Artillery,	5 2 27	Unclaimed.
" 23d	Lieut. and adjutant Lighton of the 2d 11th N. I.	Ensign Charles Clutton of the said Corps,	1,329 1 48	Paid the 1st May to Ditto. Ditto
" 28th	Major Gibson,	Doctor Cook,	1,218 0 00	
Apr. 12th	Major R. A. Willis Town Major,	Capt. Thomas Daubeny of the 1st | 1st.	556 2 28	
" 16th	Lieutenant M. C. Decluzeau Adjt. of the 2d Bat. Artillery.	Gunner James McCarty,	20 0 82	
		——"——Frederick Oates,	17 3 09	Unclaimed.
		——"——Daniel Giblin,	12 0 11	
		——"——James Jones,	13 1 72	
" 16th	Lieut. M. C. Decluzeau, Adj. of the 2d Battalion Artillery.	——"——James Marshal,	8 3 84	
		——"——Michael Mc'Laughlin,	16 0 13	
		——"——Robert Haigle,	14 0 00	
		——"——Patrick Mechan,	24 2 59	
		——"——Rush Baker,	14 3 78	
		——"——William Henry,	3 0 00	
		——"——John Keating,	3 0 00	Unclaimed.
		——"——Henry Goulding,	3 0 00	
		——"——Richard Grand,	3 0 00	
" 24th	Lieut. Thomas Leighton Brigade Major.	Capt. J. H. Talbot, of the Madras Establishment	2,411 2 70	
" "	Lieut. J. Walker of Artillery.	Bombardier James Frazer, of the 3d Company 2d Battalion Artillery.	98 0 05	
		Gunner George Reeves, of 4th Company 2d Bat. Artillery.	26 1 48	
May, 7th	Capt. J. Graham of the 1st | 4th	Captain G. P. Seward, of the 2d—2d N. I.	812 0 76	Paid the 18th June 1822, to R. Woodhouse, Register and Administrator.
" 17th	Lieut. W. Noton Acting Adj. of the 1st | 11th	Private C. Lloyd, of the Independent veteran Company.	7 1 76	
" 23d	Captain J. Johnson, Adj. of 1st Troop H. A.	Trumpeter William Wildry, of H. A.	28 1 39	
		Gunner William Dewhurst, Ditto.	23 1 20	
		——"——George Williams, Ditto.	24 2 18	Unclaimed.
		——"——Wm. M'Intosh, of F. A.	3 2 05	
		——"——John Daniels, Ditto.	23 3 04	
"	Lieut. Col. B. Kennet Commanding at Bassadore.	Lieutenant LeBlanc of the 2d | 12th N. I.	897 1 85	
"	Ditto——————Ditto.———	Sub-Conductor W. Thornton, of the Commissariate Department.	822 2 04	Paid the 8th July to Ditto, Ditto.
"	Ditto——————Ditto.———	Quarter Master Sergeant H. Browne,	446 2 24	
"	Ditto——————Ditto.———	Lieut. W. V. Glasscott of the 2d or Marine Battalion 12th Regiment N. I.	2,989 1 95	
" 29th	Lieut. R. O. Meriton, Adjutant of the Bombay European Regiment.	Sergeant George Kinghorn,	79 2 24	
		Private Joseph Nowland,	10 0 88	
		——"——Peter Donovan,	8 0 06	
		——"——Edward Murphy,	7 3 54	
		——"——William Vaughan,	19 3 55	
		——"——Andrew Doran,	8 2 54	
		——"——Thomas Flannaghan,	12 3 39	Unclaimed.
		——"——Andrew Carney,	37 3 85	
		——"——James Flannaghan,	6 3 01	
		——"——William Ingram,	8 3 76	
		——"——Patrick Dougherty,	2 3 93	
		——"——Thomas Young,	23 3 54	
		——"——William Christie,	8 0 82	
		Sergeant William Horvell,	22 1 29	
		Private William Holmes,	21 2 72	
		——"——John Harris,	14 0 65	
		Drummer John Lloyd,	19 2 24	
		Private Thomas Whittington,	24 0 62	

WHEN DEPOSITED.		BY WHOM DEPOSITED.	ON ACCOUNT OF WHOSE ESTATES.	AMOUNT.	REMARKS.
1822 May,	29	Lieut. R. O. Meriton, Adjutant of the Bombay European Regiment,	Private James Steuart,	9 0 37	
			——"——David Murdock,	2 0 16	
			——"——William Knight,	2 0 19	
			——"——John Jackson,	13 0 77	
			——"——George Pringle,	2 0 40	
			——"——Thomas McToague,	37 1 62	
			——"——John Lovell,	22 2 68	
			——"——Alexander McKenzie,	13 2 66	
			——"——James Bohannon,	10 3 06	
			——"——Peter Houston,	14 0 20	
			——"——Peter Ward,	17 2 94	
			——"——William Marsh,	52 1 10	
			——"——William Peters,	6 1 83	
			——"——Josaph Sheane,	47 2 83	
			——"——John McKnight,	4 2 54	
			——"——William Busby,	15 3 90	
			——"——John Boulger,	9 2 94	
			——"——John Griffiths,	5 2 41	
			——"——Joseph Wilkins,	9 2 49	
			——"——John Dalton,	14 2 33	
			——"——William Healy,	10 1 42	
			——"——George Bingham,	8 1 39	
			——"——Francis McLean,	36 1 40	
			——"——Robert Coleman,	1 0 93	
			——"——Edward Cassidy,	17 3 50	
			——"——James Wilson,	4 2 85	
			——"——John Morton,	9 2 23	
			——"——John Woods,	33 1 00	
			——"——Edward Cooke,	16 3 20	
			——"——Thomas McCoy,	2 3 06	
"	"	Lieut. R. O. Meriton Adj. of the Bombay European Regiment.	Private John Lovell,	13 2 72	
			——"——Edward Howe,	47 2 03	
			——"——Peter Leack,	20 0 37	
			——"——John Webb,	19 3 00	
			——"——George Fishwick,	3 0 54	
			——"——Robert Collett,	11 0 16	
			——"——John Flood,	17 1 07	
			——"——William Meldrum,	29 1 46	Unclaimed,
			Sergeant Philip Marks,	19 3 20	
			Private Francis Bouncer,	9 1 05	
			——"——James Newman,	3 2 33	
			——"——Francis McGhee,	00 0 51	
			——"——Patrick Cassidy,	21 2 71	
			——"——Thomas McCaw,	6 3 29	
			——"——Walter Gordon,	4 1 41	
			Corporal John Wardle,	00 2 74	
			Private Robert Fleming,	9 3 95	
			——"——James Hampson,	00 3 84	
			——"——Daniel Salmon,	14 2 56	
			——"——James Leach,	10 2 48	
			——"——James Rothwell,	11 0 54	
			——"——William Wells,	14 2 22	
			——"——John Pawley.	8 3 20	
			——"——John Fleet,	11 3 68	
			——"——William Ogilvie,	13 0 84	
			——"——Alexander Munroe,	24 1 05	
			——"——Allen Galbraith,	10 0 98	
June,	28th	Major James Salter in Charge of the 1st | 8th.	Sergent Sharp, of the said Corps.	593 0 75	
July,	6th	Surgeon D. S. Young,	Captain Hollis of the 4th Regiment N. I.	6,335 1 50	
"	8th	Major Charles Freeman Commanding A. J. Brigade.	Captain Topander,	982 1 25	
"	"	Captain John Morin in Charge of the 2d Bat. Grenadier Regiment.	Lieutenant Lechmere of the 1st | 12th.	606 1 74	
"	10th	Lieut. Col. Richard Whish Commanding 1st Bat. Artillery.	Fifer Archibald Burt,	9 0 78	
			Bombardier Robert Braby,	16 3 60	
			Gunner Richard Window,	18 1 20	
			——"——John Pomeroy,	22 1 21	
			——"——John McDonald,	10 0 48	
			——"——Abraham Daken,	13 3 50	
"	13th	Major Samuel Strover in Charge of the 2d Bat. Artillery.	Sergeant Patrick Mathews,	81 1 88	
			——"——William Brown,	23 0 00	
			Gunner Rush Baker,	63 0 41	
			——"——John McIntyre,	7 2 85	
			——"——Thomas Knipe,	27 0 06	
			——"——John Bowe,	4 2 03	

BOMBAY CASTLE,
ACCOUNTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
31ST July 1822,

ERRORS EXCEPTED.
J. WEDDERB[illegible]

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the General Sale of the Honorable Company's WOOLLENS, ETALS and OTHER STORES, take place on Thursday the 15th of onth and continue for one week. le each day will commence at

y Order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
E. E. ELLIOT,
pt. Warehouse-keeper in charge.

OM,

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તેની•વકરી•દર•મહીને•થા•એકે•તે•વકરી•આય•મહીનામાં•તારીખ ૧૫ ગરેહુના•દીને•થા•શે•ને•એક•હકતા•થ્રુધી•તે વકરી•ચ•લશે *

ને•વકરી•દર•દીને•બપોર•ની•ચાલુ•થતી•જશે—તા• ૭ આગશટ•શંને ૧૮૨૨ અંગરેજી *

A TRUE TRANSLATION,
W. H. WATHEN,
Sec. to Gov. Persian Dept.

શ્રી

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[illegible]ષે વરસર મંડેનીજા મ

ષ ઘમત ષ ઘાજી ષ ઈતર [illegible]
ન ઘષે યાચી ઘર [illegible]ણીન્યાત
મગી ઘિત ઘષે તી પીમગી યા
ણીન્યાત તારીખ ૧૬ ગુરમગી
ઈજ ષ ઘેમ ઘાઠપડા ઘણેને
મગી ચાષેજ

પીમગી ઘર ણીપજ ઘેન પ્ર
ચાલી ઘિઈજ તારીખ ૭ મ[illegible]
ગષ્ટ ૭૧ ૧૮૨૨ ઈશવી

A TRUE TRANSLATION
W. H. WATH[illegible]
Sec. to Gov. Persian

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[illegible]being nearly
[illegible]l in all Augst.
[illegible]Captain Thea-
[illegible]E STUART &

[illegible]ugust 1822.

Digitized with financial assistance from the
Government of Maharashtra
on 08 April, 2017

To the Hon'ble

M. ELPHINSTONE,

President of the Education Society.

WE the undersigned Subscribers request you to call a General Meeting of the Society, for the purpose of considering a proposal for separating the Native School and School-Book Committee from the Education Society, and of managing the former as a distinct institution, under the denomination of the Native School and School Book Society; and if approved, for electing the proper officers and framing the necessary regulations.

BOMBAY
8th August 1822.

GEO. BARNES,
WM. ERSKINE,
GEO. OGILVY,
B. NOTON,
W. BLACK,
E. G. STANNUS,
C. NORRIS,
J. WEDDERBURNE,
W. H. WATHEN,
ARCHD. ROBERTSON,
D. YOUNG.

In compliance with the above requisition, I do hereby call a General Meeting of the Subscribers to the Education Society, for the purposes above specified, on Wednesday 21st August at the Office of the Persian Secretary, at eleven o'clock.

M. ELPHINSTONE,
President.

BOMBAY
9th August 1822.

Advertisement.

On MONDAY the 12th instant,
AT 11 O'CLOCK IN THE FORENOON,
WILL BE SOLD
BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
AT THE MILITARY STORES
NEAR THE TOWN BARRACKS.

SUNDRY unserviceable condemned Barrack Stores belonging to the Hon'ble Company.

A list whereof may be seen at this Office.

The lots, to be paid for and carried away immediately, or resold at the risk of the first purchaser.

W MORISON,
Capt. & Barrack Master.

BOMBAY,
BARRACK MASTER'S OFFICE.
5th August 1822.

PASSED,
By Order of the Military Board,
P. FEARON,
Secretary Military Board.

BOMBAY.
Military Board Office,
7th August 1822.

"*Tontine of India,*"

FOR THE TERM OF SEVEN YEARS,
COMMENCING THE 1ST JANUARY 1822.
Ending 31st December, 1828,
FOR THE BENEFIT
OF
SURVIVORS.

IN consequence of the wish expressed by a great many of the Subscribers to the 1st and 2d Tontines, which terminate on the 30th June and 30th September next, respectively, it is proposed to establish a new one, to be designated the "Tontine of India."

In framing its Rules and Regulations, advantage has been taken of the experience derived from the management of the existing Tontines, and it is presumed the alterations in the new one will be satisfactory,—particularly to those already interested in the Tontines, by whom the improvements in the Regulations have been chiefly suggested.

The "Tontine of India" will commence under circumstances much more advantageous than either of the existing ones, as it is presumed that in the course of the ensuing year, a large portion of the Funds of the 1st and 2d Tontines about Sa. Rs. 13,50,000, will be transferred to the Tontine of India.

The Term of Seven Years has been fixed on, instead of five, the latter not being deemed a period of sufficient length to give full operation to the principles of Tontines. Subscribers to the 1st and 2d Tontines, who may wish to re-invest their dividends on the termination of these Societies, but who may not be disposed to engage their property for so long a period as the term of the Tontine of India, will have the opportunity of Subscribing to the 3d Tontine expiring 30th June 1824, the Funds of which on the 30th June next, will amount to about Sa. Rs. 8,50,000.

In conformity to the Regulations of the First Tontine, the whole of the Funds of that Society, are invested in Public Securities, which not yielding an Interest equal to that derived on the Capital of the 2d and 3d Tontines, the magnitude of the dividend of the first mentioned Society, payable on the 30th June next, will not form a just criterion by which to estimate the result of the others.

The Funds of the 2d and 3d Tontines are chiefly loaned on Mortgages of Houses and Landed Property in Calcutta, and in secure loans to Houses of Business at a rate of Interest greater than most individuals could obtain for their Capital, and it is proposed to employ in a similar manner, the Funds of the Tontine of India, preferring on all occasions Mortgages when obtainable. The Funds and all transactions connected with this Tontine are to be under the controul and superintendance of Directors residing in Calcutta, as a Committee of Management, in which situation the following have accorded their assistance:—

JAMES COLVIN, J. S. BROWNRIGG,
B. ROBERTS, AND
JOHN ANGUS, DAVID CLARK, Esqs.

and with whose concurrence the following Regulations are now published for general information.

Adverting to the probability of the Tontine of India yielding a superior Interest on its Funds to what can be realized on Capital at either of the other Presidencies,—to the extent of Subscriptions likely in consequence to be received from these Presidencies,—and to the circumstance of the accounts of the Society being kept in, as well as the final dividends made in Bengal Sicca Rupees, it has been deemed equitable to the Interests of all parties, to make provision in the Regulation for the rate of Subscription at Madras and Bombay, being governed by the rate of Exchange.

Subscriptions will now be received at the Office of

Messrs. Cruttenden, Mackillop and Co.

Regulations and Conditions of the Tontine of India, for the benefit of Survivors, Established at Calcutta, the 1st January 1822, *and for the Term of Seven Years, ending 31st Dec.* 1828.

1 That all applications to become Members of this Society shall be made by letter addressed to the Secretaries, according to the annexed form. That the number of Subscribers be unlimited, and that any number of Shares, half or quarter Shares may be subscribed for on any life or lives at any period during the continuance of the Society.

2 That the amount of a whole Share in this Society be fixed at Sicca Rupees Two Thousand and Eight Hundred, befing 100 Rupees per quarter, for seven years or 28 quarters.

3 That all Subscribers on or before the 31st of March next, shall pay for the first quarterly Subscription, for every whole Share Sicca Rupees One Hundred, or every half Share Sicca Rupees Fifty, and for every quarter share Sicca Rupees Twenty-five, payment of the same rate of Subscription, to be continued on the first of every quarter, during the continuance of the Society.

4 That all persons who may become Subscribers between the 1st of April and 30th June next, which will be the second quarter of the Society, shall pay the Subscription for the first quarter, together with the Interest thereon, at 6 per cent per annum, from the 1st January to the day of payment.

5 That all persons who may become Subscribers between the 1st July and 30th September next, being the third quarter of the Society, shall pay the Subscriptions for the first and second quarters together with the Interest at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, calculated from 1st January and 1st of April, respectively, to the day of payment.

6 That all persons who may become Subscribers subsequently to the 1st of October next, shall pay the arrears of Subscription that will then be due, together with such Interest or Premium thereon as may be judged proper by the Directors of the Institution, with reference to the situation of the Funds of the Society. Statements of which to be made up on the first of every quarter.

7 That Subscribers who may prefer paying the whole or any number of quarterly Subscriptions in advance, to that of paying every quarter, shall be at liberty to do so, and be allowed a discount on all such advanced Subscriptions, at the rate of six per cent. per annum, simple Interest, and should the life or lives lapse, on which such advanced Subscriptions have been received, a proportionate refund for so many quarterly Subscriptions as may have been paid for quarters subsequent to such lapse, or lapses, taking place, shall be made to all such Subscribers on satisfactory proof being furnished, by affidavits or otherwise as to such lapses. With reference to the rate of discount here mentioned, power is reserved to the Committee of Directors, to increase or reduce that rate according to the current value of Money, during the term of the Society.

8 That Subscribers who may prefer paying the whole of the quarterly Subscriptions in advance, reserving no claim on the Society in the event of the lapse of such life or lives as may have been subscribed on, shall be at liberty to do so, and be allowed a discount of 9 per cent per annum, simple interest; and no refund will in this case be made for such quarterly Subscriptions as may have been received for quarters, subsequent to such lapse or lapses. Power is reserved to the Committee of Directors to reduce or increase the rate of discount under this article, should it seem to them proper so to do.

9 That all Subscribers absent from or about to leave Calcutta, shall in writing inform the Secretaries, by whom the amount of quarterly Subsciptions is to be paid during the absence of such Subscriber.

10 That all Subscribers failing to pay their quarterly Subscriptions, within six months, from the date on which they become due and payable (being the first day of each quarter), together with such Interest as may be due thereon, shall forfeit all sums which they may have paid, and have no further claim whatever on the Funds of the Society, nor shall they be longer considered Subscribers thereto.

11 That all Subscribers (excepting such Subscribers as shall have paid in advance according to the 8th Article of these Regulations) holding any Share or Share in this Society on the life or lives of any person or persons, resident in Europe or any where out of Calcutta, on furnishing satisfactory proof, by affidavit or otherwise, within 12 months from the close of the Society on the 31st December, 1828, of the lapse of any such life or lives having taken place prior to the payment of any quarterly Subscriptions, shall have the same refunded to them without Interest.

12 That the Committee of Directors be composed of the following Gentlemen viz. *Messrs. David Clark, J. S. Brownrigg, John Angus, B. Roberts, and James Colvin,* who will superintend and controul the general management of the Funds and Business of the Society; and on any vacancy occuring in the Committee by Death, or otherwise, the same shall be filled up by the Majority of the Subscribers at the first annual Meeting, after such vacancy taking place—Votes to be taken either viva voce or in writing.

13 That *Messrs. Cruttenden, Mackillop and Co.* shall act as Secretaries and Treasurers to this Society under the controul and direction of the Committee, and that they be allowed one per cent. Commission on their Annual Receipts, and three per cent. on the final distribution of the Funds, in lieu of all Expences, excepting Law Charges, Printing and Postages.

14 That so often as the Funds of this Society, shall amount to Five Thousand Rupees, the same shall be invested, in such Public or Private Securities, as the Directors may consider most advantageous for the Interest of the Society. It is presumed that good and secure Mortgage of Landed Property will be obtainable for the greater part of the Funds, and the Directors will consider themselves bound so to employ them when such loans can be obtained.

15 That the Regulations of this Society be published in the News Papers of the other Presidencies, and that Agents be appointed to act at Madras and Bombay for the Society, and who will respectively be authorized to admit Subscribers and grant Receipts for Subscriptions paid to them. They will be furnished with regular Certificates of Admission to be forwarded by the Secretaries, on notification being received of the first Subscription having been paid at Madras or Bombay.

16 That in order to place the Subscribers at the three Presidencies on an equal footing, the Agents at Madras and Bombay shall from time to time, according to the rate of exchange, so regulate the amount of their Receipts to Subscribers at these Presidencies, as will enable them to remit to the Treasurers in Calcutta, One Hundred Sicca Rupees for a Share, Fifty for half a Share, and Twenty five for a Quarter Share, as each Quarterly Subscription.

17 That the Secretaries and Treasurers of the Society shall, as soon as possible after the first day of each quarter, make up the accounts of the Funds, with all interest accrued thereon, and submit the same for the inspection and approval of the Directors.

18 That a General Meeting of the Subscribers to this Society shall be held annually at the House of the Secretaries on the 2d Monday of February, during the continuance of the term of the Society, for the purpose of examining the accounts and state of the Funds, and that an abstract statement of the Funds, as approved by the Meeting be annually published for the information of absent Subscribers,

19 That so soon as may be practicable after the 31st day of December, 1828, the final accounts of the Society shall be made up, and a dividend made to all such subscribers or their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, as may have paid up their full Subscriptions with all interest due on them, and can furnish satisfactory proof by affidavit or otherwise of the existence on the 31st December, 1828 at midnight, of the person or persons on whose lives they may have subscribed Shares.

20 That 18 months be allowed from the 31st December 1828, for Subscribers or their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, as may have been unable to adduce sufficient proof at the time of the payment of the first dividend, and in default thereof they will forfeit all claim on the Funds of the Society, as on the 30th June, 1830, a dividend will be made of all such unclaimed Shares, amongst such Subscribers or their Executors, Administrators or Assigns, as shall have proved their Claims to the satisfaction of the Directors.

21 That a Certificate of Admission similar to the annexed Form, shall be granted to each Subscriber signed by one of the Directors and by the Treasurers.

22 That persons becoming Subscribers to the Society, bind themselves and their representatives to the several Articles contained in the foregoing Regulations.

(FORM)

MESSRS. CRUTTENDEN, MACKILLOP & CO.
CALCUTTA.

GENTLEMEN,

I request to be permitted to hold—Shares in the Tontine of India, Established on the 1st of January 1822, on the Life of————, and for the benefit of myself, (or for the benefit of Mr. A. B. of————) and the Quarterly Subscriptions will be paid as they become due by————

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,

[*Date and Address.*]

N. B. When the intending Subscriber means to pay the Subscriptions in advance, either under the 7th or 8th Articles of the Regulations, his application must convey a notification to that effect.

When a Subscriber takes Shares on the Life or Lives of other Persons, his application must state the Sex, Age, Native Country, and Place of Residence of such person or persons; and when Shares are applied for on the Lives of Children or young persons, the name of the Father must be set forth in the application.

Calcutta, 31st December, 1821.

Certificates for Shares in the "Tontine of India" may now be had on application at the Office of MESSRS. FORBES and Co. Agents for the Institution at Bombay.

Bombay, 27th July, 1822.

BOMBAY

Amateur Theatre,

On THURSDAY next the 15th instant
WILL BE PERFORMED,

THE OLD MAID,

AFTER WHICH
THE FAVORITE INTERLUDE OF
Silvester Daggerwood,
TO CONCLUDE WITH
High Life Below Stairs.

Bombay 9th August 1822.

A CARD.

MAJOR JAMES, 67th Regiment, being on the point of returning to Europe on account of ill health,—the remaining Copies of *the Brigade Movements* are made over to Messrs. KEMPT & Co,—with the sole right of disposing of the same.

Bombay, 5th August 1822.

Advertisement.

MESSRS. REMINGTON, CRAWFORD and Co. have the honor to announce the admission of Mr. HENRY PATRICK HADOW and Mr. JAMES FAWCETT as Partners in their Establishment from this date.

Bombay, 1st August 1822.

Advertisement.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT in consequence of the return of Mr. W. H. HAMILTON, to England, from ill health, the partnership which has subsisted between him and Mr. A. MACKINTOSH, under the firm of MACKINTOSH & HAMILTON, was dissolved on the 31st ultimo; and that the business of the establishment will be conducted, as heretofore, by Mr MACKINTOSH, to whom all claims are to be preferred and payments made for account of the said partnership.

ALEX. MACKINTOSH,
W. H. HAMILTON.

Bombay 1st August 1822.

KEMPT AND CO.

WILL CONTINUE THE SALE
BY AUCTION
AT THE TAVERN,
OF THE DECEASED
MR. CAMERON'S
PROPERTY
On Thursday the 15th Instant.

Bombay 10th August 1822.

KEMPT AND CO.

WILL SELL
BY PUBLIC AUCTION
On MONDAY the 12th instant,
AT THE HOUSE ADJOINING
TO
Mr. JOHN MITCHELL'S,
COACH MAKER,
BABOOLA TANK,

A NUMBER of Articles of House hold Furniture in good order Couches, Chairs, Tables, Stands &c. all of Blackwood &c.

ALSO
A Shigrampo and Horse.
Sale to commence at 11 A. M.

Bombay 10th August, 1822.

KEMPT AND Co.

WILL SELL
BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
ON MONDAY THE 26TH INST.
AND FOLLOWING DAYS
BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTOR,
THE NEAT AND MODERN
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
BELONGING TO THE ESTATE
OF THE LATE
Captain J. Mack,
OF THE H. C. MARINE,
DECEASED,

AT his late Residence, immediately adjoining to the Police office in the Fort.

Comprising—Modern Plate, Plated-ware, Queens & Glass ware, Handsome, Bureaus and Wardrobes, Couches, Chairs, Tables, Pictures, Oil Floor-Cloths Wine, Beer, &c. &c. The property may be viewed any day, except Sunday.

Sale to commence each day at 11 forenoon.

Bombay, 10th August 1822.

KEMPT AND Co.

HAVE FOR SALE
ON COMMISSION
THE FOLLOWING.

A HANDSOME Buggy built by Stewart of Calcutta, nearly new, with patent Axle Tree, with or without Horse.

A Chesnut Arab Horse, lately arrived from the Gulph. A Setter of Good Breed, and Greyhound Arab Bitch Further particulars may be known on application to Messrs. KEMPT & Co.

Bombay, 10th August 1822.

SHAKESPEAR'S
Hindoostanee & English
DICTIONARY,
&
GRAMMAR.

MR. ANDERSON has the pleasure to inform the public in general, that he has lately received a few Copies of the above work for sale on Commission, half bound in Russia.

Bombay 10th August 1822.

MONSIEUR BARRAUD

BEING about to depart in a few days to the Isle of France has remaining at the Godown of Mr. Reginald in the Meadow Street No. 36 a few Boxes of Cognac Brandy & Greau LaRose Claret, which to settle the accounts he has determined to sell, the Cognac at 15 Rupees and the Greau LaRose at 18 Rupees per Dozen.

Bombay, 10th August 1822.

Madame Elena Rainitz,

NATIVE of Hungary, lately arrived from Constantinople and Grand Cairo, has the pleasure of informing this respectable community that she is an Accoucheuse examined and approved by the University of Pest. To any Ladies of this Island requiring her assistance, she offers her aid, either before or after child-birth. She cures Fevers proceeding from milk and other consequences incidental to that delicate situation.

She likewise has the pleasure of acquainting the public that she is a Dentist.

1st. She removes all bad smell from the mouth without inconvenience.

2d. Cleans the teeth and plugs them up.

3d. Cures the scurvy and other diseases of the mouth.

4th. Extracts the teeth and fixes new ones.

Mr. Joseph Rainitz,

Also begs to inform the public that he will be happy to execute all orders for painting the interior of houses and other fine work of a similar nature. He also stains the walls of rooms so as to imitate the designs of paper, or colors papers to any pattern and hangs them properly.

Orders sent to the house of Mr Anastasio Leon, No. 82, behind the Catholic Church at Cavel, will be punctually attended to,

Bombay 8th August 1822.

TO BE SOLD
BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
BY
Messrs. Kempt and Co.
On FRIDAY and SATURDAY next the 16th and 17th instant,
AT
HORMARJEE BOMANJEE'S
COTTON SCREWS,

THE following Goods, being the remains of Sundry Consignments, and which will be put up in small lots to suit the convenience of purchasers, viz.

Dutch Gin—in Kilders, each containing 15 half Gallon Bottles.

Double and single distilled Ceylon Arrack in Leagers of about 140 Gallons each.

Bronte Madeira in Pipes,
Cocoa Nut Oil in Cases,
Fish Oil.....in ditto,
Cayapooty Oil in bottles,
Kashmere shawls, Europe,
Regimental Hats, from André,
3 Casks Black Mineral paint,
1 Case of Surgical Instruments, from Weiss of London,
2 Cases of Kaleidoscopes,
2 Ditto.... Toys,
4 Ditto.... Europe snuff,
3 Ditto....Europe sunff boxes,
1 Box of Mudies National Medals,
1 Bale of slop Clothing,

A few Proof prints of the Duke of Wellington, in frames, and two fine pieces of Brass Ordnance.

The sale to commence each day at 11 o'clock.—Terms, Cash, and the Goods to be taken away within three days after the sale.

Bombay 10th August 1822.

Eduljee Cursetjee's Sons
HAVE FOR SALE
ON COMMISSION,

A few cases, each containing 2 dozen quart bottles of Isle of France APERIENT MINERAL WATER.

Price Rupees 10 per dozen.

Bombay 9th August 1822.

Eduljee Cursetjee's Sons
HAVE FOR SALE
AT THEIR ROOMS
(The property of an Officer who has left the Presidency)
A FASHIONABLE
NEW BRASS MOUNTED
CURRICLE,
SENT OUT TO ORDER

PAINTED a rich Brown, with a set of Curricle Harness to match, spare Reins and Saddle for Buggy Harness, and every thing else complete.

PRICE Rs. 2500.

Bombay 2d August 1822.

VALUABLE
Law and other BOOKS.

Eduljee Cursetjee's Sons
WILL SELL
BY PUBLIC AUCTION
On MONDAY 23d September
AND FOLLOWING DAYS,
AT MR. R. WOODHOUSE'S
HOUSE
IN CHURCH STREET,
THE LIBRARY
OF THE LATE
Ollyett Woodhouse Esq.
ADVOCATE GENERAL,
DECEASED.

N. B. Catalogues may be had at the Auctioneers'. The books may be seen on application to Mr. R. W.

Bombay 3d August 1822.

FOR SALE
AT THE
GODOWNS
UNDER THE OFFICE OF
Messrs. Forbes and Co.

SOME GRUAU LA ROSE, and CHATEAU MARGAUX, CLARET, of superior quality and high flavour, imported from Bordeaux direct to Calcutta, and brought round from thence in the Thetis, which may be had in Cases containing one dozen each, the former at Rupees 25, and the latter at Rupees 20 per dozen.

Bombay 10th August 1822.

THE SHIP
CHARLES FORBES,
FOR LONDON,

WILL positively sail on the 17th instant, and the Packet of letters to be transmitted by her, will be closed at the office of HORMAJEE BHICAJEE and Co. on the evening of the 16th.

Bombay 9th August 1822.

TO BE RAFFLED
ASSOON AS THE LIST IS FILLED UP

A HANDSOME BRASS TELESCOPE with stand by TROUGHTON having three Terrestial and three Celestial powers, the latter admirably adapted for observing the Satellites of Jupiter and transits of Venus &c.

To be divided into 40 Numbers at one

[redacted] may be
[redacted]ign Li-
[redacted] 1822.

BOMBAY: [redacted]ETORS, by, JOS. FRAN. DE JESUS,
[redacted]TICLES OF INTELLIGENCE WILL BE THANKFULLY
Subscribers about [redacted] give Notice thereof to the PROPRIETORS, who will [redacted]ders.
Subscribers at out-s[redacted] warded to them by post, on the day of publication, a[redacted]ffect

SUPPLEMENT TO THE BOMBAY COURIER

SATURDAY, AUGUST 10, 1822.

PREPARING FOR THE PRESS

WITH ILLUSTRATIONS AND REMARKS,

THE PRINCIPAL

EX. MOVEMENTS,

OF DURGAS:

ROYAL OCTAVO:

Inscribed by Permission

TO THE MOST NOBLE

THE MARQUIS OF HASTINGS

K. G.

&c. &c. &c.

BY MAJOR JAMES 67TH REGT.

ILLNESS rendering the author unequal to the labor and exertion of the Press, the above work will be published by and for Captain T. G. HALL, 67th Regiment.

By whom will also shortly be published

A SECOND EDITION,

CORRECTED AND IMPROVED,

OF MAJOR JAMES'S

Battalion Movements,

PRINTED AT CALCUTTA IN 1809.

Subscriptions for the Extra-Movements received at the COURIER OFFICE,

BY MESSRS. KEMPT AND CO.

AND BY MESSRS. BAXTER AND CO.

Price, ½ bound, Rupees 13.

In Wrappers, Rupees 12.

Bombay 31st June 1822.

Advertisement.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that the following property belonging to *Muckoonda Esswantjee*, and the Estate of late *Govinda Baboojee*, will be put up to Sale at Public Outcry at the premises, on the following days, in order to discharge the deceased's debt; The Conditions of the sale will be known at the time of the sale.

Lot. 1st A Two Share of a Dwelling House situated at Pallow-Street, on Wednesday the 14th Instant at 4 o'clock.

Lot. 2d A Garden situated at Coorla district on Tuesday the 13th Instant, at 3 o'clock.

Lot. 3d A Large Salt Pond, situated at Coorla district, on Tuesday, the 13th Instant, at 3 o'clock.

Lot. 4th A Quantity of Salt, on Tuesday the 13th Instant at 3 o'clock.

Lot. 5th Two third of Batty Ground situated at New Town, on Friday 17th Instant, at 3 o'clock.

Lot. 6th Salt Batty Ground situated at the Brich Road, on Saturday the 17th instant at 3 o'clock.

Bombay, 10th August 1822.

Advertisement.

CAPTAIN ROBERT ROBERTSON, Inspector of the Pension List, having taken charge of the effects belonging to the late Mr. BENJAMIN COLLIER, Military Pensioner on Establishment, has given over the balance arising from the sale of the effects Rupees 1,976-2-65 one thousand nine hundred seventy six two quarters and sixty five reas to RICHARD WOODHOUSE Esq. Register and Administrator.

D. ROBERTSON,
Inspector of the Pension List.

BOMBAY,
PENSION LIST OFFICE,
9th August 1822.

Advertisement.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT AVANNABOY widow, of WISWANATHJEE RAGOONATHJEE and WASOODEW RAGOONATHJEE, the widow and sons of the late RAGOONATH DADAJEE, Purvee, having this day contracted with DOSSABHOY RUTTONJEE ENTEE to sell a Range containing 7 apartments, to say, 5 on the front & 2 in the back side of the said range, with its appurtenances, situate without the Town Walls on the Bazar Road, opposite to the Taylor's Range in the neighbourhood of Khawn MOOSSA GHANCHEY, should any person or persons have any interest, claim, or demand in or to the premises, he or they must give notice thereof to the said DOSSABHOY RUTTONJEE ENTEE within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise all clims the con will be precluded.—Dated the 1st August 1822.

જાહેર ખબર

ખબર દીધાથી આપીએચને

મરનાર પરભુ રઘુનાઠ દાદાજી ની ઘણીઆંણી નાંમે એમનાબાઇ તથા એનાં બે છોકરાઓ નાંમે વીશ્વનાઠજી રઘુનાઠજી તથા વાશુદેવ રઘુનાઠજી એ ઘણીઓએ પારશી દોશુભાજી રટંનજી એટી શાઠ પોતાની ચાલ એક જગો શાઠે ત્રાલા ૭ ની તેમાં ૫ ગાલા આગલછે તથા ૨ ગાલા પછવાડછે તે વેચાતી આપવાનુ કાદુ કીધુછે એ ચાલ શ્રી ભાઉરકોટ બજારનાં રકાતા કુકરછે તથા એ ની શીનમેછી ની ચાલછે તથા એ ની પડોશમાં જાંન મુશા ગાંચીછે એ કુમર કરએક લોક અગર લોકોનો ભાગ અગર દાવો અગર જેકુછ હોએતો તે ઘણીઓએ આજથી દીન ૧૪ ની મુદતમાં આવીને હોશીલાજ રટંનજી એટીને જાહેર કરે તે આરપછી એ દાવો કબુલ કરશે નહી *

તા. ૧ લી આગશટ ૧૮૨૨

Advertisement.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT RUTTONJEE PESTONJEE POHOCHAJEE, PARSEE, of Bombay, has bought a SHEBAR called RAMBAN from MAHAGALA GOVIND BHIMA and JABO HEERA, any person or persons having claim to the said property, may apply to the said RUTTONJEE PESTONJEE POHOCHAJEE within 14 days from the date hereof, or otherwise no answer be given for the same.

Bombay, 30th July 1822.

જાહેર ખબર

ખબર દીધાથી આપીએચજે

શ્રી ખુબજીનો પારશી રટંનજી પેશટંનજી પોચાજીએ છીબાર એક નાંમે (રામબાંન) મંગોલા ગોવીનડ ભીમા તથા જુબલ હીરા પાશેથી વેચાતી લીધીછે એ ઉપર કરએક લોક અગર લોકોનો દાવો પોચતો હોએતો તે ઘણીઓએ આજથી દીન ૧૪ ની મુદતમાં આવીને

રટંનજી પેશટંનજી પોચાજીને જાહેર કરે તે આરપછી એ દાવો કબુલ કરશે નહી તા. ૩૦ મી જુલાઇ ૧૮૨૨ *

LALLA FAQUIRA

HAS FOR SALE

At the Godowns

IN NISBET LANE,

FOR READY MONEY,

A FEW CHESTS

OF

NEW

HYSON TEA.

		Rupees
WHOLE Chests	*per Chest*	100
Half ditto	*ditto*	50
Quarter ditto	*ditto*	25
Retail	*per lb.*	1 2

SUPERIOR

BLACK TEA,

In Boxes of 28lbs. Net	*per Box*	50
Ditto do. do. 15lbs. do.	*ditto*	25
Sugar Candy 1st sort in half Tubs	*per ½ Tub.*	11

ALSO

WINES

AND

LIQUORS,

Hodgson's Pale Ale	*per doz.*	10
London Particular Madeira Wine	*ditto*	15
London Market ditto	*ditto*	13
Jamaica Rum	*ditto*	12
Cognac Brandy	*ditto*	18
Hollands Gin	*ditto*	15

Bombay 26th Janwary 1822

Advertisement.

APPLICATION having been made to the Honorable the Court of the Recorder of Bombay that Letters of Administration of the estate and effects of MALLJEE MONA, late of Bombay, Hindoo, deceased, may be granted to CHATOO VOW, widow and Administratrix of the late PURSHOTUM MALJEE, and lawful heiress of the said MALJEE MONA, deceased, in right of her said Husband also deceased; All persons concerned therein are hereby apprized thereof—Dated this 1st day of August 1822.

E. AYRTON
PROCTOR.

Advertisement.

APPLICATION having been made to the Hon'ble the Court of the Recorder of Bombay that Letters of Administration of the Estate and effects of WILLIAM BOWLER, deceased, may be granted to FRANCIS LUGRIN, of Bombay, Merchant, the constituted Attorney of CAROLINE MATILDA SIMON, formerly BOWLER, and Widow of the said WILLIAM BOWLER, deceased, all persons concerned therein are hereby apprized thereof—Dated this 30th day of July 1822.

F. AYRTON,
PROCTOR,

Advertisement.

LETTERS of Administration of all and singular the Goods, Chattels, Rights, and Credits, of Mr. JAMES BLAIR, late of Bombay, Baker, deceased, having been granted by the Honorable the Court of the Recorder of Bombay to the Register for the time being of the said Court (Mr. RICHARD WOODHOUSE), all persons concerned are hereby apprized thereof.

Bombay July 29th 1822.

Advertisement.

PROBATE of the last Will and Testament of Lieutenant Colonel ROBERT BARCLAY, late in the military service of the Hon'ble East India Company, on this establishment, deceased, having been granted by the Hon'ble the Court of the Recorder of Bombay, to Maj. JAMES FALLOWFIELD SALTER, of the same service, and on the same establishment, the sole Executor therein named, all persons concerned are hereby apprized thereof.

Bombay July 29th 1822.

Statement of the Observations on the Weather made at the Rooms of the Literary Society, for the Month of July 1822.

1822		11 A. M. Thermometer	1 P. M. Thermometer	4 P. M. Thermometer	11 A. M. Barometer		4 P. M. Barometer	
July,	*date*	*Degs.*	*Degs.*	*Degs.*	*In*	*dec.*	*In*	*dec.*
Monday	1	80½	82	83	29	82	29	77
	2	81½	82½	82	29	89	29	75
	3	81	81	81	29	76	29	79
	4	81½	81	81½	29	73	29	71
	5	80½	81	80½	29	75	29	73
	6	79	79	79½	29	81	29	76
	7	81½	8½	82	29	89	29	74
	8	81	80	81	29	73	29	73
	9	80½	81	81½	29	74	29	73
	10	82½	83	83	29	89	29	77
	11	82	83	82½	29	85	29	84
	12	82½	83½	83½	29	84	29	87
	13	82½	83½	84	29	82	29	73
	14	83	84	84½	29	84	29	89
	15	81½	83½	84	29	82	29	76
	16	82½	82½	82½	29	76	29	72
	17	80½	81	81½	29	73	29	67
	18	82	81½	81½	29	79	29	63
	19	80½	80	80	29	62	29	61
	20	80	81	80½	29	71	29	71
	21	80½	79	81	29	78	29	78
	22	81½	82	82½	29	84	29	82
	23	82	82½	82½	29	86	29	84
	24	82½	83	82½	29	86	29	85
	25	82	82½	82½	29	87	29	84
	26	82	82½	83	29	87	29	86
	27	82	83½	83½	29	99	29	87
	28	82½	83	83½	29	92	29	99
	29	83	83½	83½	29	92	29	99
	30	83	83½	84	29	93	29	99
	31	83	83½	84	29	93	29	86

Register of the Pluviometer in the month of July 1822.

		Inch.	*Dec.*
July	1		63
	2		05
	3	1	90
⊙	4	4	06
	5	1	43
	6	3	20
	7	1	30
	8	2	23
	9		62
	10		10
☾	11		01
	12		31
	13		01
	14		06
	15		93
	16		48
	17	1	52
●	18	2	31
	19	2	66
	20		60
	21		42
	22		
	23		06
	24		40
	25		90
☽	26		06
	27		
	28		18
	29		02
	30		
	31		14
	Total	26	59

	Inch.	*Dec.*
Total in May	"	43
Ditto in June	28	78
Ditto in July	26	59
Present Total	55	80

My Dear Mr. Editor,

Kaira, 19th July 1822.

The following circumstance may perhaps astonish some of your sporting readers.

A large party having assembled to hunt on the banks of the Kharree a small stream passing thro' a ravine with high banks on either side, soon rous'd some Hog, into the midst of which the sportsmen soon lodged themselves, and having selected their victim, a huge Boar pursued him to a wing of the Karree into which he plung'd. Messrs. A. and E. who were the leading sportsmen were contending hard for the honor of the first spear. Mr. A. who was a little in front drew up appali'd at the tremendous obstacle that presented itself, but Mr. E., a well known sporting character in these parts, with temerity unparallel'd, yet with confidence in the powers of his old and faithful hunter, clapp'd both spurs in and brought the noble little fellow to the Nip, and wonnderful to relate, cleared a leap of 18½ feet leaving his brother sportsmen on the opposite side in amazement to witness his dexterity with his briatty opponent.

I remain,
Mr. Editor
A. LOOKER ON

The foregoing is an anonymous communication. ED.

GENERAL ORDERS

[illegible] Office in its stations [illegible] rate of Rupees 2-2 per [illegible] be retailed at 32 reas per dram upon the principle of the Canteen Regulations.

By Order &c.
(Signed) F. WARDEN.
Chief Sec.

Bombay Castle 1st *August* 1822.

Ensign Dinack of the 1st Bat. 3d Regiment N. I. is allowed a furlough to Europe on his urgent private affairs for a period of twelve months from the date of his embarkation.

By Order &c.
(Signed) F. WARDEN.
Chief Sec.

1st *August* 1822.

In consequence of the promotion of Captain J. Morse, Commandant at Bancoote, the Hon'ble the Governor in Council directs that the officer commanding in the Concan detach an officer, either of the effective strength or Invalids, to command at Bancoote, and to take charge of the Invalids stationed there until further orders.

The Governor in Council sanctions the appointment of an officer, under the designation of Inspector of Hill Forts, and paymaster of Pensions, in the Southern Concan, who is also to discharge all such duties as may belong to the department of the Q. M. General.

Captain Stokoe is appointed to act as Fort Adjutant at Tanna until further orders,

Bombay Castle 3d August 1822.

The Honorable the Governor in Council has derived the greatest satisfaction from a report of the conduct of Jemadar Bewjee Powar and Havaldar Luximon Sirkee of the 2d Battalion 9th Regiment Native Infantry in refusing a bribe of four thousand Rupees offered to the former, and of three hundred Rupees to the latter, by one Seedojee Bhattee, Borewa seekur, who had been seized as concerned in the late disturbances caused by Banditti in the Southern Conkan, in order to release him from Custody.

As a reward for their fidelity the Governor in Council is pleased to promote Jemedar Bewjee Powar to Subadar, and Havidar Luximon Sirkee to Jemadar, and to direct that they be considered as supernumerary Subadar and Jemadar until vacancies offer for them in their own Battalion.

Bombay Castle 4th August 1822.

The following Extracts from Division Orders by the Officer commanding the Baroda Subsidiary Force, of the 10th November and 13th Dec. last are confirmed by the Hon'ble the Governor in Council.

Division After Orders

By Lieutenant Colonel Corsellis,
Baroda 10th Nov. 1821.

Mr. Assistant Surgeon Wight of the 1st | 12th Regiment N. I. being reported sick, Assistant Surgeon Taylor M. D. will take medical charge of the 1st 12th Regt. N. I. Details of Artillery and Pioneers proceeding on Field service under Lieut. Colonel Turner. Mr. Assistant Surgeon Butchart will receive charge from Mr. Assistant Taylor M. D. of the 2d Bat: Grenadeir Regt. Medical Stores and lock Hospital as soon as possible.

(True Copy.)
(Signed) J. MORIN.
A. A. Adj. Gen. G. S. F.

Assistant Adj. Gen. Office,
Baroda 18th July 1822.
(Signed) C. S. WHITEHILL.
Assistant Adj. Gen. G. S. F.

Extract from Division Orders.

By Lieutenant Colonel Corsellis,
Baroda 13th December 1821.

Assistant Surgeon Young having arrived in Cantonments will receive charge of the 2d Bat. of Grenadeirs & the Medical Stores from Assistant Surgeon Butchard.

(Signed.) J. MORIN.
A. A. Adj. Gen. G. S. F.

(True Extract.)
(Signed) C. S. WHITEHILL,
Assistant Adj. Gen. G. S. F.

The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to publish the following General Order.

General Order by his Excellency the Most Noble the Governor General in Council.

Fort William 28th June 1822.

The most noble the Governor General in council is pleased to direct, that Officers of His Majesty's service in India who may be reduced to half-pay shall, instead of being permitted to draw the half batta and house rent of their Rank, for six months after the date of the notification of their removal to the Half pay list, as announced to the army in General Orders of the 17th October 1818 be entitled to the full batta and house rent of their respective ranks for three months, agreeably with the principles laid down by the Honorable the Court of Directors, for Officers promoted to the rank of Major General, from the date of the publication of orders res ecting their transfer, to the half pay list, at the station where they may be serving.

Misconceptions having arisen as to the period to which an Officer under orders for Europe may remain in India, and still have a claim to passage money, it is hereby declared that any Officer remaining in India after the departure of his Regiment for England, or a h lf pay Officer after his transfer to the half pay list, beyond a period of three months from the date on which he shall have ceased to draw Indian allowances, under the above circumstances shall forfei every claim to passage money, or to a passage being provided for him at the public expence.

(Signed) W. CASEMENT,
Lt. Col. Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dt.

Bombay Castle 5th Aug. 1822

The H n'ble Mountstuart Elphinstone, Governor of the Presidency of Bombay and the Territories subordinate thereto, being about to proceed to the Deccan, is pleased to declare in Council that during his absence from the seat of Gove[illegible] e cise all the [illegible] law [illegible] of that Office in its [illegible] ments.

All official correspondence is to be carried on and the resolutions of Govt. are still to be passed in the name of the Governor in Council.

By Order &c.
(Signed) F. WARDEN.
Chief Sect.

The remaining Officers and men of His Majesty's 65th Regiment being now about to embark for Europe, the Hon'ble the Governor in Council performs a most pleasing part of his duty in recording the sense he entertains of the eminent services performed by that Corps in India.

The whole period since the arrival of the 65th has been an almost uninterrupted course of active employment. Independent of its services in the territories connected with this presidency which alone would entitle it to the cordial approbation of the Govt. it has proceeded on various distant expeditions by land and sea, and has shared in some of the most arduous Marches and of the severest conflicts recorded in the Military history of the East.

During every part of its long and extended course of service the strict discipline of the 65th Regiment, its cheerful endurance of fatigue, no less than its conspicuous Spirit and gallantry in the field, entitle it to the highest testimonies of respect and applause.

The Governor in Council will always retain a sincere esteem for this distinguished Regiment, and will ever take the warmest interest in its future fame and prosperity.

The following Extract from Division Orders by Major General Smith dated the 26th of last Month is confirmed by the Honorable the Governor in Council.

Head Quarters Poonah D. A.
Camp Seroor Friday 26th July 1822

EXTRACT FROM DIVISION ORDERS.

By Major Gen. L. Smith C B.

"Assistant Surgeon Cockerill of the Horse Artillery will receive charge of the Medical Stores, and afford Medical assistance to the Staff, Native Detail, and Camp Followers, till Mr. Kane's return to his duties."

True Extract.
(Signed) PETER LODWICK.
Assist. Adj. General,
Poonah Division Army.

Captain Burrowes of His Majesty's 65th Regt. is appointed to the Charge of the Commissariat and the Post office Departments—during the tour of the Hon'ble the Governor in the Deckan on the Salary of (300) Rupees per mensem.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
F. WARDEN,
Chief Sect.

THE COURIER.

BOMBAY.

SATURDAY, 10th *August* 1822.

We have again to inform our readers that we have no important intelligence to communicate, and that our weekly task has been almost limited to [illegible] best extracts, & selections [illegible] er from the papers of the sister presidencies, the communications of our correspondents, &c.

We have copied from the Gazette an article relative to the affairs of Turkey; by which it would seem that in Egypt a war between Russia and the Porte was expected. Private letters dated Tabriz 8th May, mention that a courier had arrived there the 7th from Teflis, with accounts that the relations between Russia & Turkey continued in the same unsettled state. The news from Constantinople came down to the commencement of March, at which period no definite arrangement had taken place towards a pacification; nor any military movement indicating the approach of hostilities. Ali Pasha had been decapitated & his immense treasures seized for the Sultan. The Greeks in the Morea still continued to oppose the Turkish Government. Their armies amounted to 80,000 men. A special mission had been sent from St. Petersburg to Vienna under the direction of Count Paterchell, who was only to remain a few days and was to return to report in person to the Emperor the result of his mission. General Yermalloff had quitted Teflis on an expedition against the Circassians, and from this latter circumstance it was supposed [illegible] mediate hostiliti[illegible] [illegible] been highly [illegible] his reception by the Pasha, who paid him attentions he never had done to any other European.

A declaration of war between Russia and Turkey was daily expected.

At Constantinople and Smyrna Europeans in general were preparing to depart. It is hoped they will be permitted to remain tranquil in *Egypt*, but if the war should take a religious turn, worse danger is to be apprehended.

Europe in general is tranquil. Trade in the Mediterranean is extremely dull to the ruin of many. The season all over Arabia has been extremely favourable, and the Crops promise abundance. At Judda alone, I understand, a want of rain exists, and as little fell last year, the supply of water for the City is very scanty.

We have also been favoured with the perusal of a letter from Teheran dated 12 April which states, that Mr. Willock was to quit that place for England on the 14th of the same month.

Bom. Gaz.

BOMBAY THEATRE.

We have seldom witnessed a more successful display of histrionic talent than on the evening of Monday last, when Mrs. Centlivre's much admired comedy of the *Wonder*, was performed before an overflowing house, by the gentlemen amateurs of this settlement; and we are confident we shall not be thought in any degree to detract from the established fame of the Bombay Stage by congratulating the society on the great and efficient acquisition of strength which the Corps Dramatique of our little island, seems to have obtained from among the late arrivals. In [illegible] ourselves [illegible] of the clim[illegible] would no[illegible] effort of th[illegible] ourselves [illegible] Garden o[illegible] the perfor[illegible] actors of [illegible] indeed tru[illegible] spirit reviv[illegible] we may s[illegible] taste for [illegible] Stage rema[illegible] gentlemen, [illegible] tered to cr[illegible] where so li[illegible] found, will [illegible] gement t[illegible] and the smiles and approbation of the Fair.

A great pressure of other business has prevented us from going into a more detailed account of the late performance, but if we do not now enter upon a critique on the several characters, it must be attributed more to our inability, under such circumstances, to do them justice, than to any idea of our not fully appretiating their merits. To those of our friends who were present on the late occasion, such a critique would be unnecessary, and if we abstain from more fully imparting to those who were absent our opinion of the high standard to which the histrionic art has now attained on our boards, they have at least the satisfaction of learning from the preceding columns of our paper, that another opportunity will offer in a few days of satisfying themselves by personal observation of the correctness, or otherwise, of our judgement.

The Honorable the Governor, we lament to say, was prevented by indisposition from honoring the performance with his presence on Monday; but we are happy to know that the entertainments for Thursday next, will be [illegible] fortunate; for we [illegible] [illegible] the seve[illegible] were not finally cast until a late hour last night—If therefore the pieces have been got up with an expedition more creditable to the efforts and dispositions to please of our dramatic corps than perhaps a strict knowledge of the strength of their memories would justify, we can only hope that their errors on this occasion at least will meet with indulgence, however anxious they may be at other times to submit themselves to the severity of criticism.

Arrivals.—Lieut. Thomas Briggs 2d | 12th.
Assistant Surgeon C. Kane.
Capt. J. Delamane 7th Regt. B. N. I.
Departures.—Lieut. Samuel Athill Eng.
Lieut. B. Sandwith 1st Regt. Light Cav.
Capt. A. Campbell Commissary Stores.

Nautical Chronicle AND NAVAL REPORT.

BOMBAY.

Arrivals.—None.

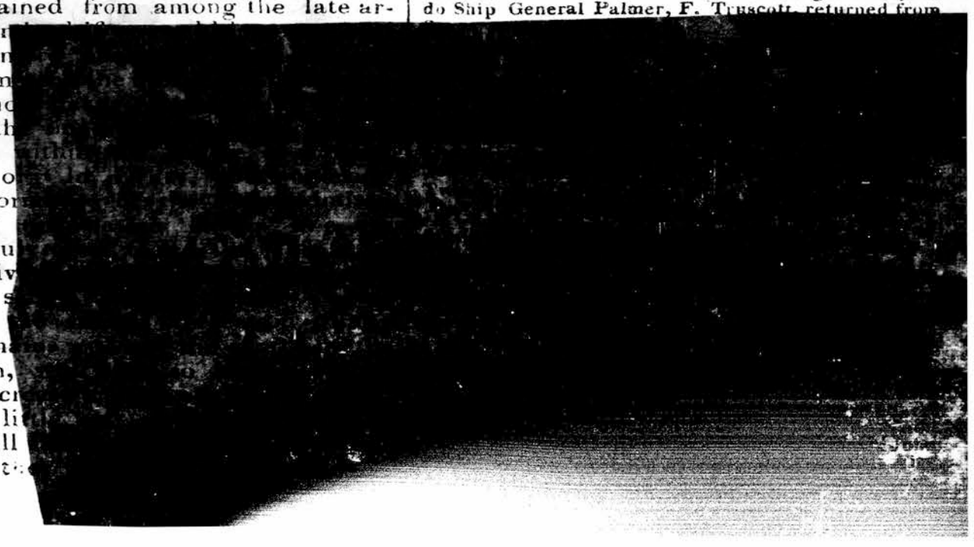
Departures.—4th August H. C. Ship Castle Huntly Capt. H. A. Drummond to China,
Do. H. C. Ship Orwell, Capt. Thomas Sanders to China.
Do. Ship Cornwall, Capt. Wm. Richardson to Mocha.
6th Imaum of Muscat's Frigate Liverpool Capt. Thomas Skene to Muscat
Do. American Ship Caroline, Capt. Ropes to Gibraltar.

Passenger by the H. C. Orwell.
Mr. Goddard.

Passenger by the H. C. Ship Castle Huntly.
Mr. Hardey.

MADRAS.

Arrivals.—July 18, Ship Adonis, (American) B. Halstead from New York 31st March; do. Ship Fuk, Nacoda Calfan, from Muscat 10th June; do Ship Ganges, W. H. Biddon, from Mauritius 27th June; 19. H. C. S. Enmad, D. Jones, from Bombay 4th July; 22, Ship America, Eldrige, from Philadelphia 1st April; do H. M. Sloop of war Sophia, from a Cruize; 23, Ship George Cruttenden, J. J. R. Bowman, from Padang 27th April; do Ship General Palmer, F. Truscott, returned from



Civil Service; Captain Campbell, His Majesty's 89th Regiment; Lieutenant W. Cary, His Majesty's 17th Regiment; Lieutenant J. Buchanan His Majesty's 38th Regiment; Lieutenant C. H. Doyle, His Majesty's 67th Regiment; Lieutenant Dalzell, Aid-de-Camp to General Dalzell; Captain Farquharson, Mariner; Mr Hodgson, Cadet; 246 Volunteers, of His Majesty's 34th Regiment; 25 Women, and 19 Children

DEPARTURES.—July 10th Hindostan C. Kirkwood for Liverpool.

Do. 11th Britannia W. Snoball for Isle of France.

Do. 11th Belle Alliance W. Rolfe for Ile of France

Do. 12 Stanmore C. Gray, for South America.

BOMBAY.

BIRTHS.—At Byculiah, on the 7th Instant, the Lady of Lieutenant Colonel Christopher Hodgson, of the Regiment of Artillery, of a Son.

On the 8th Inst. the lady of the late Lieut. William Campbell, Superintendent of the Cadet Est., of a Son.

DEATH.—On the 13th July last of Apoplexy at Sattara, Major Robt. A. Bromley

At Breach on the 24th July 1822. The Daughter of Garrison Serjeant Major William and Mary Furnish aged 18 months.

On Sunday, the 4th instant in the 28th year of her age, Anne, the wife of Mr. James Taylor, Assistant in the Office of Accountant General.

Attached much to domestic seclusion, the many excellent virtues of this amiable female could be known but to few—in whose memories they shall long be cherished.—In her Husband this afflictive dispensation cannot but produce the most poignant feelings—her infant Children have been early deprived of a most tender mother—her other relations feel her loss a severe calamity—and time cannot soon remove the regret which her friends and acquaintances felt on the truly mournful occasion."

On Sunday Evening the 4th Instant aged 48, Wassudew Balcrustnajee, a most respectable Hindoo native of this place, and for many years Head Purvoe in the office of Messrs Forbes and Company, a sit ation which he filled with credit to himself, and satisfaction to his Employers; in acknowledgment of which, and of their esteem for his character, and sincere regret for his loss, this publicites imony of his merit is recorded by them.

At Colaba on the 4th instant, Mr. John King, Quarter Master, H. M. 47th Regiment, in the 44th year of his Age, after a long and severe illness of four months, which he bore with patience and fortitude, leaving a disconsolate widow and daughter to lament their irreparable loss.

Mr. King was born in the 47th Regiment, and served in it from Infancy till death, his constant attention to his duties, gained him the respect of his Commanding officers; his goodness of heart the esteem and good wishes, of all who knew him: he was an excellent Husband an affectionate Father and a warm friend; and his memory and worth with long be called to mind in the 47th Regiment.

MADRAS.

MARRIAGE—On the 23d July James Oliphant, Esq. Lieut. M. Eng. to Lucy, second daughter of the late George Maidman, Esq. C. S.

BIRTHS.—At Chittoor, on the 20th July the Lady of Daniel Eliot', Esq. of a Daughter.

On the 23d July, the Lady of Major Cadell, of a son.

At Cannanore, on the 12th July, the Lady of Captain G. Jackson, of the 2d Bat. 7th, Regt. N. I. of a son.

On the 25th June at Cuddapah, the Lady of Brevet Captain Poulton, 5th N. I. of a Son.

On the 21st July, the Lady of Thomas Allsop, Esq. of a Daughter.

At Vepery, on the 22d July the wife of Mr. T. Blake, of the Ordnance Department, of a Daughter.

At Berhampoor, on the 9th of July, the wife of Serjeant Major John B. Pharoah, 1st 24th N. I. of a Daughter.

Deaths.—On the 11th July, Thomas Infant son of John De Urilla, Esq.

Of a Decline at Fort St. George, on the 22d July in the 21st year of his age, Lieutnant The Honorable W. Home, His Majesty's 41st Regt. second son of Earl Home, one of the Representative Peers for North Britain. His remains were interred the same evening with military honors, attended by the whole of the 41st Regiment and the Staff Officers of the Garrison.

At Kaludgee, on the 11th June, Mary Anne, the wife of Lieut. and Q. M. King of the 2d 19th N. I.

On the 3d July at Royapooram. Mrs. Hanna S. Zorer, the wife of Mr. Shamier Zorer.

At Sea, on the 5th April, on board the Brig Diana, on the passage from the Sychelles, to the Isle of France, Mrs. M. A. Alexander, Wife of Mr. Alexander Master Attendant of Masulipatam.

CALCUTTA.

BIRTHS—On the 1st July the Lady of Lieutenant Wore, H. M. 14th of a Daughter.

On the 13th July Mrs. Hasl by, of a Daughter

On the 8th July the Wife of Mr. James Black of the Honble Company's Marine of Twins.

On the 14th July, Mrs Genileoom Aviet, jurn. of a Daughter.

On the 14th July, Mrs. Edward DeCruz, of a Son.

DEATHS.—On the 3d July Caroline Selina Hastings, third Daughter of Mr. H. Hastings.

On the 6th July Alexander May Balfour, the infant and only Son of Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Balfour.

On the 10th July, Mrs. Maronnet Biale, relict of the late Capt N. Biale, of the Country Service.

On the 8th July, Mr. Michael Roderigues, agad 57 years.

At Patna, on the 29th June, Monsieur Stephen Reymond, aged 75 years, with one exception, the oldest European Inhabitant at that place.

On the 13th July, Mrs. Varvar Hoosep, of Shersz, aged 72 years.

At Cawnpore, on the 4th July, Henry Gilbert, son of Reverend H. L. Williams, aged 8 months and 19 days.

At Patna, on the 22d July, Richard Milkbanke, son of R. M. Tilghman, Esq. aged 1 year, 6 months and 22 days.

At the Cape, in April, Fusion Bellingham, of the 6th Regiment, after an illness of 10 days.

Madras Intelligence.

APPOINTMENT.

Mr. J. W. Russel, to be Private Secretary to the Honorable the Governor.

Rates of Exchange and Price of Company's Paper.

Monday, July 24, 1822.

On England—at 90 days' sight 1s. 10d. per Madras Rupee.
at 90 days' sight 1s. 10½d. per do.
at 6 months' sight 1s 11d. per do.
} Sicca

On Bengal—at 90 days' sight 98 to 95 Sicca Rs. per 100 Madras Rupees.

Company's Paper—Remittable 14 per cent. prem.
Unremittable 12½ " "

The H. C. Cruizer Ernaad, arrived in the Roads on Friday from Bombay.

Passengers.—Major Digby, Captain Jacob, Lieut. Stepney, Lieut. Hunt, Lieut. Cuppage, Ensign Usher, Assist Surgeon Erskine, H. M. 65th Regt.; Lieut Fraser, H. M. 8th Dragoons, Lieut. Bird, M. I.; 216 Non-commissioned Officers and Privates, Volunteers from H. M. 65th Regt., 24 Followers, and 51 Privates, Volunteers of the M. E. R.

The Ernaad sailed on Sunday for Calcutta.

H. M. Sloop Sophia, arrived yesterday from Trincomalie.

The American Ship Adonis, and America, have arrived since our last report from the United States, having sailed about the end of March. The Ship George Cruttenden, from Padang the 27th April, has also arrived.

[*Mad. Govt. Gaz. 23d July.*

His Excellency the Governor and Suite embarked on Sunday morning under the usual salute from the Ramparts on board the H. C. Cruizer Meriton, which shortly after in company with the Reliance sailed for Vizagapatam. His Excellency intends visiting the Northern Division, and to return to the Presidency by land. Besides his Staff he is accompanied by George Russell and John Russell, Esquires.

H. M. Ship Glasgow, we understand, has returned to Trincomalee, and the Topaze has carried on the freight from the Isle of France, which the former Vessel took from this Presidency.

The William Money has not yet arrived. She was to go into the Cape, and this will account for her absence so long after the Indiamen.

The destination of the H. C. Ship Astell has been changed, and she is now taken up for Madras, to be despatched on the 17th of May.

The Madras Army will probably feel gratified by observing the following honorable distinction of the glories of Hardipore:

"His Majesty has granted unto Lieut. General Sir Thomas Hislop, K. G. C. B. permission to bear the following honorable armorial augmentations, viz. *On a chief of the arms of his family a mount, thereon a lion in act of tearing the standard of Holkar, and beneath, the word* Hardipore; together with the crest following, viz. *A Soldier of the 22d regiment of Light Dragoons, mounted, and in the position of attack,* with the motto, Deccan."

[*Mad. Cour. 23d July.*

PROCLAMATION.

FORT ST. GEORGE, 19*th July* 1822.

The Honorable THE GOVERNOR being about to proceed on a visit to the Northern circars, is pleased to declare in Council, that the Administration at the Presidency will, in his absence, be conducted by the remaining Members of the Government,—His Excellency General Sir ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, Bart, and K. C. B. Officiating as President, and exercising as such the accustomed Military Command of the Garrison, and all the powers and authorities appertaining to the office of Acting President.—All official correspondence is to be carried on, and the resolutions of the Government will continue to be passed, in the name of the Governor in Council.

The Honorable THE GOVERNOR during his absence from the Seat of Government will exercise all the powers, which are vested in him by Law when in Council at the Presidency; and the several authorities in the Provinces, Civil and Military, are hereby required to yield ready and implicit obedience to all such orders and instructions, as the Honorable THE GOVERNOR may deem proper to issue.

By order of the Honorable the Governor in Council,

E. WOOD, CHIEF SECRETARY.

[*Mad. Govt. Gaz. 25, July* 1822.

ARRIVALS OF THE PRESIDENCY.—Captain Lascelles, H. M. 34th Regt.; Captain J. Kitson, 1st Bat. 12th N. I.; Lt. and Adjt. A. M'Cally, 1st. Bat. 22d N. I.; Lieut. J. D. Fearon, 8th L. D; Lieut. J. A. Chauvel, 2d Bat. 2d N. I; Lieut. G. Fryer, 1st Bat. 10th N. I.; Lieut. C. M. Bird, 16th L. I.

DEPARTURES.—Capt. F. Robson, 16th N. I.; Lieut. T. Stockwell, 1st Bat. 14th N. I.; Lieut. R. J. H. Vivian, 1st Bat. 10th N. I. Lieut. F. Minchin, 24th N. I.; Lieut. Elgie, 34th Regt.

Calcutta Intelligence.

CURRENT VALUE OF GOVT. SECURITIES.

Remittable,	17	8	*a*	17	12
Non-Remittable,	10	12	*a*	11	0

BANK OF BENGAL RATES.

Discount on Private Bills	6 per Cent.
Ditto on Government Bills of Exchange	5
Interest on Loans on Deposit	5
Half yearly dividend in 1st instant	7 5 7

BANK SHARES—Premium 34 *a* 36 per Cent.

COURSE OF EXCHANGE.

BUY.	CALCUTTA.	SELL
s d s d		s d s d
2 0 *a* 2 1	On London 6 Months' sight. per Sicca Rupee	2 1 *a* 2 1½
	Bombay 30 Days' sight, per 100 Bombay Rupees	92
	Madras ditto, 96 *a* 98 Sicca Rupees per 100 Madras Rupees.	
	Bills on Court of Directors, 12 Months' sight, 15 *a* 18 per Cent.	

PRICE OF BULLION.

Spanish Dollars, Sa. Rs. 205 0 *a* 206 0 per 100					
Dubloons,	31	0	*a*	31	8 each
Joes, or Pezas,	17	8	*a*	17	12 ,,
Dutch Ducats,	4	4	*a*	4	12 ,,
Louis D'ors,	8	4	*a*	8	8 ,,
Silver 5 Franc pieces,	191	4	*a*	191	8 per 100
Star Pagodas,	3	6½	*a*	3	7 6 each
Sovereigns,	10	0	*a*	10	8
Bank of England Notes,	98		*a*	10	0

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

JULY 4, 1822.

Mr. Richard Woodward, Register of the Zillah Court at Mirzapoor.

Mr. Walter Blackburne, Register of the Zillah Court of Chittagong.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

FORT WILLIAM.

JULY 5, 1822.

Mr. Andrew Stirling, to be Deputy Secretary to the Government in the Secret and Political Departments.

Mr. Edward Sheffield Montague, to be Deputy Persian Secretary to the Government.

MILITARY.

GENERAL ORDER, BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE MOST NOBLE THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

FORT WILLIAM; 2D JULY, 1822.

The Governor General in Council having received a notification of the Arrival, at Fort St. George, of Major-General Dalzell, of His Majesty's Service, who stands appointed to the General Staff of this Presidency, temporary appointment of Major General the Watson, C. B., of the same Service, to the Bengal Army, consequently ceases from this date.

WM. CASEMENT, *Lieut. Col.*
Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.

FORT WILLIAM.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 10, 1822.

WITH sentiments of the deepest concern, the Governor General in Council notifies to the Public, the demise on the night of Monday last, of the Right Reverend the LORD BISHOP OF CALLUTTA.

His Excellency in Council adverting to the unaffected piety, the enlarged benevolence, and the acknowledged moderation of the late Bishop, conceives that he only anticipates the eager and unanimous feeling of all classes of the Christian Inhabitants of this City, when he announces his desire that every practicable degree of respect and veneration should be manifested on this most distressing occasion to the memory of this excellent and lamented Prelate.

His Excellency in Council is pleased therefore to request, that the Principal Officers of Government, both Civil and Military, will attend at the melancholy ceremony of the Bishop's interment, and that every other public demonstration of attention and respect consistent with the occasion be observed on the day appointed for the Funeral.

By Command of His Excellency the Most Noble the Governor General in Council.

C. LUSHINGTON,
Actg. Chief Sec. to the Govt.

[*Govt. Gazet. July* 11th.

In mentioning the lamented, & we may add, untimely demise of THOMAS FANSHAWE MIDDLETON, D. D. and F. R. S. LORD BISHOP CALCUTTA, we cannot do better than adopt the language of the Government Gazette of last Thursday:—

"It is with the most unfeigned regret that we have to record this melancholy event, which took place about 11 o'clock at night on Monday last, the 8th of July. The sudden, and unexpected demise of this eminent Prelate, equally distinguished for his learning, his benevolence, and his piety, has made a deep impression on the feelings of this community. To his friends, and all who had opportunities of knowing the extent of his erudition, the splendor of his acquirements, and the goodness of his heart, the honourable tribute which his high character has received from Government, will be most welcome and gratifying."

Thursday evening having been appointed for the Funeral, crowds of people were seen in every direction which could command a view of the route taken by the Processio. From the residence of the late Lord BISHOP, in Chowringhee road, to the angle at Park street, there was a double row of carriages and buggies. The road leading from Park Street to the Course, was crammed with carriages. Many crowded upon the tops of houses, and hundreds of natives were collected at the entrance of the Durrumtullah, and about Esplanade Row. Others again collected in the Church yard, and the Cathedral itself began to fill about half-past 5 o'clock, though it was known that the procession would not start before half-past 6. At a quarter before 7 every thing being ready, the procession moved from Chowringhee. First went the hearse preceded by black plumes and mutes, and followed by a numerous train of carriages. The assembled multitude—the melancholy peal of minute guns, (corresponding to the age of the deceased, 58)—the solemn tolling of the muffled bell—the sombre close of a sultry evening, without a breath of air to ruffle the flag that hung heavily half mast at the Fort,—and a remembrance of the suddenness of the event which brought so many together,—gave the scene a most impressive & mournful character. The Procession having reached the Church yard, & the Coffin being taken out of the hearse was placed upon the shoulders of 6 men—after which it was borne down the aisle of the Cathedral in the midst of the following Procession:—

Two Mutes.

Plumes of Feathers.

Two Mutes.

Clergymen in their robes.

Cathedral Attendants, with Staves craded.

The Presidency Chaplains
in Surplices.

Rev. J. Parson. Rev. D. Corrie.

The late Bishop's Verger,
his rod craped.

The Archdeacon.

Pall Bearers. The Body. Pall Bearers

Hon'ble J. Fendall Esq. — Hon'ble J. Adam Esq.

Hon'ble W. B. Bayley, Esq. — Hon'ble Sir F. Macnaghten

Maj. Gen. Hardwicke — C. Lushington Esq.

W. H. Abbott, Esq. the late Bishop's Secretary — Chief Mourner, Rev. J. Hawtayne, The late Bishop's Chaplain — J. Trotter, Esq.

Dr. Nicholson, the late Bishop's Physician.

Mourners.

Two and Two in Cloaks and Hat-Bands.

The Coffin having been placed upon tressels near the Communion Table, the Venerable the ARCHDEACON of Calcutta read the the proper Psalm, as did the Revd. Mr. CORRIE the suitable lesson,—after which the funeral Anthem from HANDEL, was sung in a most impressive manner by Mr. and Mrs. LACY, aided by Mr. LINTON upon the Organ.

DUETT AND CHORUS.

When the Ear heard him, then it blessed him?
And when the Eye saw him, it gave witness of him

VERSE.

His body is buried in peace.

CHORUS.

But his name liveth evermore

The Anthem sounded mournfully in that place where the voice of him now about to be committed to the silent grave, had so oft been heard expounding the truths of our religion, and, by his learning, casting a light upon its mysteries. Those who remembered that eminent and pious man in life, standing up in that pulpit where he was ever sure to be heard with admiration, with certainty of instruction, & with respect,—now beheld beneath it the coffin that continued his mortal remains. The Organ dirge---the vocal swell---the dark

hangings---the hushed congregation clad in solemn mourning habiliments---and though last, not least, the narrow deep grave that yawned within that consecrated place where the communion table was wont to stand—all came home in the heart of feeling, with a power of gloomy grandeur and melancholy which is indescribable.

After the conclusion of the Anthem, the venerable the Archdeason of Calcutta went through the service for the dead in a most affecting manner—and the corpse of the first Diocesan of Calcutta was lowered into that still quiet place, "where the wicked cease from troubling, and the weary are at rest."

India Gaz. July 15th

ST. PETER'S CHURCH, FORT WILLIAM.—We are happy to observe that the erection of the New Church (St. Peter's) so long required in Fort William, is at last commenced upon. The foundation Stone of this interesting work is expected to be laid on the 24th instant, according to the rules of the Masonic order of Free Masons.

We understand that the Government have been pleased to sanction the New plans proposed for constructing this Edific of a Gothic, or more properly of the English Style of Architecture, which prevailed in the reigns of Henry the Third and the Edwards, during which period the pointe Style rose to its highest Eminence.

All who have experienced the feelings inspired upon the first Entrance into any of the Splendid Gothic piles which adorn our Native Land, cannot but have felt, from the studied exclusion of too glaring a light, and other incident effects peculiar to this Style of Architecture) the conviction of their preference as Sacred Edifices, over every modern Structure.

The New Church will consist of a Nave and two side aisles: its interior length is 108feet independent of the Chancel, which will be retired, as a separate and distinct part from the body of the Church. The width of the interior is 66 feet. The whole roof will be vaulted, springing clustered pillars, adorned with ribs and bosses. The total height from the centre of the Nave is 46 feet.

The interior of the Fort being too confined for the construction of a lofty tower, four light Octagonal towers rising 75½ feet, placed at the Corners of the Nave, have been substituted instead. The present situation from its free and easy access, and shady avenues of approach, appears peculiarly favorable both in a useful and picturesque point of view, since each entrance into the Fort, leads directly to the centre of the Building.

[*John Bull.*

FAILURE OF A NATIVE SHROFF.—It having been reported, that Neel Munnee Sain, a Kothee-wala, (Banker,) had failed, consequently several of his creditors wealthy inhabitants of Calcutta, who had deposited large sums in his hands, urged him for payment of their money.

On the 26th of Jhet, he settled accounts with some of his creditors till night-fall, and paid about a lack of Rupees; but he deceived the rest, for coming out of the house under the pretence of relieving nature, he fled. His creditors are using every exertion to seize him, but have not yet succeeded in finding him out.

[*Native Newspaper.*

MILITARY MOVEMENTS.—We understand that an exchange of Quarters between His Majesty's 17th and 38th Regiments of Foot is to take place early in the ensuing month, The 17th Regiment comes from Berhampore, to Fort William, preparatory to its embarkation for Europe, and the 38th proceeds from the latter to the former Station.

WEATHER.—We sincerely hope that the violent rains which we experienced in Calcutta from sun-set on Sunday, until eight o'clock on the following morning, has not extended its influence to the lower Indigo Stations. Prior to the shower for about 2 hours, several dense clouds passed over head when the wind sprung up veering round the compass until it settled at S. S. E. next morning.

Ben. Hur. July 16th.

MANILLA NEWS.

Manilla, March 7, 1822—Arrived the Ship Espina from Acapulco in 67 days in ballast and without treasure: the News she brings is interesting, the following are the heads of it—

The cause of Independence was triumphant throughout the whole of Mexico, after some smart actions, and every place was in possession of the new Government, except the castle of St. Juan de Ulna, which still held out. The Viceroy Apodaca Conde de Benedito had been displaced, and a chief appointed, "ad interim" by the Royalists, who had acted with vigour and with some partial success against the Independents, under Iturbide. This new Viceroy was Negrete; he was of course obliged to resign on the arrival of the new Viceroy from Spain, the gallant and veteran O'Donoghu, whose name our readers will recollect with pride and pleasure, as associated to most of the actions of note in the Peninsular War.

On this Officer's arrival he published a Manifesto from Vera Cruz, (of which a translation has been sent us) which breathes the spirit of mildness and conciliation. This, it appears failed of its desired effect, and soon after, a Treaty was signed at Cordova (Mexico), by which the independence of Mexico was formarly acknowledged. Great rejoicings had taken place in Mexico, into which the two Generals Iturbide and O'Donoghu had made a splendid triumphal entry, but the public joy was damped by the death of the latter after a few days illness on the 8th of October. The Regency had conferred a pension of 12,000 Dollars annually on his widow, as a testimony of their high sense of his merits.

Colonel Iturbide, the gallant Chief of the Independent party, was named Generalissmo of the Empire, the Regency was formed under the title of "Junta Gubernetiva," and all were waiting the installation of the Cortes and the arrival of the Emperor from Spain, as announced in their propositions.

The new Government were behaving with great moderation towards the old Spaniards, all of whom were permitted to remain or withdraw with their property as they pleased.

Private letters did not however paint things in such very flattering colours. Parties were running high, and a conspiracy had been discovered to displace Iturbide; many of the ringleaders had been arrested at the sailing of the Espina, the principal objection to the new Generalissimo being his having retained a body of Spanish troops in his pay which formed his body-guard.

The merchants speak in the most desponding terms of the state of the country: they are oppressed with forced contributions under the title of patriotic loans, which were extorted as the point of the bayonet.

The Gazettes are of course in the Government employ, and they are all-triumphant in their various accounts. Some of their advertisments are curious comments on the state of things in that country; one offers encouragement to short-hand writers who are to take the Debates of the Cortes; another has a Proclamation which threatens writers subversive of the new order of things with death! and this is followed by one from the Archbishop recommending his Clergy to attend to their pastoral duties. In one is an invitation to all persons to propose plans of finance to the new government. The most interesting however, is a letter from the Regency to Colonel, now General, Iturbide, in which they inform him that they have conferred upon him with the title of Generalissimo, a pay equal to his rank, which he in his answer begs to refuse, but if they will force it upon him, he begs that that part of it from the 24th February (the day of his declaration in Yguala) till the 29th September, amounting to 79,000 Dollars, may be appropriated to the wants of the Army under his command.

By a brig arrived at Manilla from San Blas the 27th of December, it appears that an order had been issued, prohibiting the exportation of treasure; this vessel brought only about 200,000 Dollars, and left as much more on shore for fear her sailing might be prohibited.

[*Cal. Jour. July 11th.*

MIRUT-OOL-UKHBAR.

To the Editor of the Journal.

SIR,

The accompanying is a verbal Translation of an Article respecting the Death of the late Bishop of Calcutta, which I found in the Mirut-ool-Ukhbar. If you find it worthy of insertion, it is at your service.—I am, Sir, Your very obedient Servant.

A FRIEND.

"The demise, on the 8th of July, of a person of high rank and dignity, a supporter of the doctrine of the glorious Trinity, an adept in the principles of pure religion, the Chief of the Priests of Hindostan, the greatest amongst the learned of high station, one of unequalled celebrity, Thomas Fanshaw Middleton, the Bishop of Calcutta, has excited the surprise of the world. He indeed was possessed, in a complete degree, of the knowledge of many useful sciences, especially of the Greek language and learning. He zealously endeavoured to preserve the degree of rank, and was devoted to the exercise of care. Having been relieved from the distresses and anxieties of this uncertain world, he now reposes in the bosom of the mercy of God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Ghost."

[*Cal. Jour. July*, 13·

LETTER FROM BURRISAUL.

We have the satisfaction to announce that a Letter has been received from Major Stuart dated Burrisaul, the 8th of July, addressed to the Chairman of the Committee for the Relief of the Sufferers in that quarter, of which the following is an abstract.

From the prevalence of Easterly winds and rain, the passage from thence to Burrisaul was tedious, occupying 7 days, and was at last effected only by removing from the large into smaller Boats.

Mr. Cardew, the Acting Magistrate, had most readily given all the information and assistance required; and it appears, from the Reports already received by him from six of the neighbouring Thannahs, that in these alone there have been 3,884 persons drowned or lost, whose names are specified;—500 dead bodies had already been removed also from the shores of that station (Burrisaul) alone.

The most serious disasters had happened between Burrisaul & the Sea-coast, towards the Island of Radnabad, where Major Stuart intended proceeding without delay, taking with him boats laden with grain for distribution among the distressed inhabitants, as in some of the Islands there they are said to have lost almost all the supplies they had.

The Acting Magistrate had already dispatched to the Southward Eleven Boats with supplies, that had arrived from Calcutta. The Islands of Soondeep and Hattea, are said to have suffered less than the others; but there are small Islands near them which have been almost desolated. The loss of Cattle must have been very considerable, as some thousands of their carcases had been floating about in all directions; but the loss of the Grain that was in store is a still greater evil. This it will be the principal object of Major Stuart to remedy to the extent of his means; and it is to be hoped that the reality of very extensive distress being now ascertained beyond doubt, these means will be still further increased by the liberality of those who have hitherto withheld their assistance from not deeming the necessities of the sufferers such as to require the aid of a Public Subscription.

The following additional Statement of Losses near Burrisaul has been sent us by the Chairman of the Committee, which may be relied on. They relate to the Thannah Division of Gurnuddee to the Northward of Burrisaul.

Drowned—Men and Women....	547
Houses destroyed.....	16,896
Bullocks and Goats lost.....	16,904
Maunds Rice destroyed.....	6,787

We may add to this, that though Major Stuart seems to hope that Soondeep and Hattea have suffered less than other parts by the late inundation, there is a person in Calcutta, whose family lives there, and who states, that out of four of his brothers and their respective families, only one individual was saved, and he escaped by being blown across the river to the Northward of the Island, on a chupper.

Enough is surely now ascertained of the extent and reality of the misery occasioned by the late distressing Inundation, to induce all who have a heart to feel for others' sufferings to bestow their mite for their relief. The Committee will meet again this-morning at the Town Hall, and furnish an opportunity for those who may feel disposed to attend it. Subscriptions will be also received by Messrs. Alexander and Co. the Treasurers elected for this purpose, or at the Office of the Calcutta Journal.

Since writing the above we learn that the individual spoken of as the only one of four families saved, being in Calcutta, has has been before the Chairman of the committee, and states that he lived on one of the small Churs to the southward of Hatae, named Tepee Chur, a place of only 20 or 25 dwellings:—the water rose 6 or 7 cubits, and having got on a Chupper, on which he remained about 24 hours, he was blown back during that time, and landed ultimately about 4 miles from Luckipore. On returning to the Chur 10 days afterwards, there was not a soul to be seen out of 60 or 70 inhabitants, and he has not yet even heard of any one of his fellow-islanders having escaped except himself!!

[*Cal. Jour. July 15th.*

Mirat oll Akhbar.—The late insidious attacks on the Church of England, appear to have reached their utmost daring. Those who have read the original article in the Mirat oll Akhbar (a newspaper published here by some native) of which we were favoured with a translation in the Calcutta Journal of Saturday, cannot have failed to observe, how ingeniously the basest mockery of the Christian Faith has been disguised in the garb of affected piety and resignation. Were it not for the ironical expressions, Persian, rendered into English by the words, reposing in the bosom of mercy, which at once expose to the Mussulman reader the real drift of the writer, the feelings of the zealous believer in the unity of God, would have been no less shocked by the terms implying a community of nature, being associated with the sacred name of Alla, than those of every true Christian have been insulted, who has perused the original article in question. To the Mohammedan Community the words of the original can bear but one construction, while the author is probably laughing in his sleeve, at the hit he has made at both Christian and Mussulman, and pleased with his own adroitness in throwing dust in the eyes of the Readers of the Journal.*

John Bull.

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* What may be the exact meaning of all this, we are not aware. In the English Translation, which is all that we published, there is nothing in the slightest degree objectionable; and if the offensive expression be in Persian, John Bull might have suffered it remain there, in all its original obscurity, and not have dragged it forth to public notice. We doubt the fact of there being any thing wrong even in the original—but whatever it may be, it must be harmless enough as far as it is yet made known; for it is impossible to make head or tail of it according to the account given above, which is, in the true sense of the phrase "a Cock and a Bull Story."—ED.

[*Cal. Jour.*

English Extracts.

CROWN OFFICE MARCH 16, 1822.

Member returned to serve in this present Parliament.

Town of Drogheda—W. M. Smith, Esq. in the room of H. Metcalfe, Esq. deceased.

WHITEHALL, MARCH 16, 1822.

The King has been pleased to nominate and appoint the undermentioned Officers to be Companions of the Most Hon. Military Order of the Bath, viz:—Lieut. Cols. Frederick George Heriot, on the half-pay of the late Canadian Voltigeurs; George Jenkinson of the Royal Artillery; Colquhoun Grant, of the 54th Regiment (late Assistant-Quarter-Master-General to the Troops in France;) Samuel Hall, of the 65th Regiment (late of the 89th Regiment;) and Nathanial Warren, of the 65th Regiment.

JOHN BULL—MARCH 24.

A most incautious question was asked the other night, by Mr. Smith, in the House of Commons, relative to an offer made by His Serene Highness the Prince of Saxe-Coburg, of giving up his present great income, and putting himself upon a level with the Royal Dukes in point of circumstances.

From the answer given by Lord Londonderry, we presume that no such letter has been received; but the question has had the effect of producing a great many more, and it is imagined that it was asked only as preparatory to the offer itself.

We are quite sure his Serene Royal Highness will feel very much obliged to Mr. Smith, for thus delicately breaking the ice; and we have no doubt that the moment His Serene Royal Highness goes abroad again, and comes to England, that he will take the first opportunity of pressing the subject upon Ministers as a bonus, perhaps [illegible] and the new [illegible] Royal Highness [illegible] seat, to [illegible] self, and the [illegible] hours.

[illegible] 1822.

[illegible]nby's motion the Post[illegible]y of 182, [illegible], 9 County

[illegible]ual Sup.)

Additional Supplement to the Bombay Courier.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 10, 1822.

(Continued from the forth page Supt.)

Members, and 52 Placemen. The County Members were—J. Blackburne, Marquess Chaudos, W. Egerton, John Fleming, Viscount Lowther, Lord C. Manners, Lord R. Manners, H. Sumner, Stuart Wortley. In the minority of 159 there were 5 Scotch, 7 Irish, and 36 County Members. So much for a virtual representation of the People!

A Letter from Paris says, the chapels at night resemble a theatrical O. P. Row in London. When the Missionaries begin to chaunt a psalm, the congregation rise up, waving their hats, and interrupt the service by singing songs, accompanied by every kind of noise.

COURT AND FASHIONABLES.

The Royal Marriage.—A letter from Aix-la-Chapelle, in the *Journal de Paris* of Sunday, contains the following paragraph:—"It is understood that on the occasion of the approaching marriage of King George IV. with a Danish Princess, a treaty of Alliance will be concluded between England and Denmark, in which certain modifications will be stipulated relative to the navigation in the Baltic."

It is reported, that a violet-coloured diamond has lately been purchased by his Majesty for 20,000*l.* and that Mr. Eliason, of Hatton-garden, is setting it. *Morning Chronicle.*

We are not accustomed to meddle with Court intrigues, our [illegible] attention being chiefly directed to the affairs of the nation.* However, as every body is talking on the subject, we may state in addition that Sir Benjamin Bloomfield is understood to quit Carlton-house. Lord [illegible] succeeds to Sir Benjamin's functions, or some of them, though not nominally to his place; as it is said there is not in future to be a private Secretary, but only a Secretary (or some such thing) of the Privy Purse. We give this news as we have heard it reported.—*Times.*

All sorts of idle reports are in circulation among the happy persons who interest themselves in these matters, as to the cause of such important changes.

At the West-end of the town, a report prevails that a secret marriage has taken place between two titled personages, which will excite some surprise, when the particulars are communicated.—*Morning Post.*

Sir Hugh Evans would have exclaimed, on reading such stately puffings, "fye, fye; this is all affectation."—*Examiner.*

THE SPEAKER'S DINNERS AND LEVEE.

On Saturday and yesterday the Speaker of the House of Commons had his fifth and sixth Parliamentary Dinners.—The dining-room is immediately underneath the house, and has a curious Gothic ceiling. It is unusual to have the Parliamentary dinners on Sundays, but it is the etiquette to terminate them previously to Easter; and as Parliament was assembled so late in the season, while on the other hand Easter falls early in the year, Mr. Speaker felt compelled to have two Parliamentary Dinners instead of one in the course of the week. It is the custom to invite the whole House in the course of the dinners. The present Speaker invites 32 to each dinner party. The first dinner was attended by the Ministers and their most distinguished friends; the leading Members of the opposition were invited to the second dinner; and the subsequent dinners have been attended without any very particular regard to party. In general, most of those invited attend; there were 27 members present at Saturday's dinner. The fact of Sunday parties is so novel that some of the daily morning prints have formally denied it, but such is nevertheless the truth; the reason for it is given above. It is a curious coincidence, that such a departure from the general custom should proceed from the [illegible] Archbishop!

[illegible] is considered to surpass all [illegible] the epicurean excellence of his [illegible] profusion and exquisite [illegible] amongst other [illegible] has seven French [illegible]

On Saturday evening, at nine o'clock, the Speaker left the dining and proceeded to the drawing-room, and there held his first Parliamentary Levee this Session. It was very numerously attended—most of the Ministers and the chief Members of the Opposition being present in the course of the evening. Members of Parliament only attend the Speaker's Levee, and all appear in Court dress, with swords &c.

THE NEWS,—March 19,

The discussion in the Chamber of Deputies on Wednesday, of which we gave some account in our last, was alluded to yesterday by The Courier, in a manner which we cannot but regret. It appeared from the Report of the Debate, that Benjamin Constant, the Swiss, ventured so far in his revolutionary harangues, that he was silenced by the unanimous outcries of the loyal part of the Assembly, charging him with being a promotor of rebellion. The Courier, with an inconsistency peculiar to that print, while it censured Joseph Hume, attempted to defend Benjamin Constant. We have no great veneration for the Montrose Calculator; but we shall never degrade him so far as to compare him with the Swiss Revolutionist, the parasite of the Directory, and of Buonaparte.

The hostility of The Courier to the French Royalists is perfectly inexplicable, that Journal would surely not expect the Members of the English Parliament to sit still and hear with patience the most shameless attacks on Religion and Government; and yet it complains that loyal and honourable men do not exhibit the same apathy in the French Chamber of Deputies. The Courier has been daily repeating that a serious spirit of disaffection is afloat in Paris, and that to this cause are to be attributed the late tumults in that capital. But M. Benjamin Constant utterly denies this statement, & has even the audacity to assert that the Government itself has created the mobs for the propose of irritation and punishment. The Chamber of Deputies would have disgraced itself had it listened in silence to such wicked falsehoods; and we are prefectly of opinion with M. Piet, that the person who uttered them deserved to be made the object of a formal impeachment.

Singular indeed is it, to see The Courier advocating the cause of faction in France, while it argues so powerfully and so justly against the same cause in England. Loyalty, as we have often said, is not one thing on one side of the Channel, and the very reverse on the other side; and it is sheer insanity to suppose that the Government of Frence can be put into the hands of Buonapartists and Jacobins, without occasioning, sooner or later, a bloody and terrible Revolution in England.

Cherleston Papers have arrived to the 13th of February. The Minister of Spain arrived at Washington on the 2d instant. The Representatives of all the European Powers are now at the seat of Government, with the exception of Denmark, whose Representative resides at Philadelphia. There are now represented there France, Russia, Great Britain, Spain, and Sweden, besides several Cousul-Generals.—Extract of a letter from Valparaiso, Oct. 30.—"From all the vessels that Lord Cochrane met on the coast of Peru he exacted a considerable portion of their cargoes making a choice of their most valuable effects, under pretext of getting the duties on goods to be sold in a country he pretended to have possession of—thus establishing a Customhouse on the high seas. The Tea Plant, with 60 vessels, are at Ancon, where every thing is transferred by land to Lima. San Martin has, as yet, allowed nothing but provisions to be transported to that place. The new crop of wheat will begin to come in in January, and promises abundance. The produce of the country is scarce."

March 14, 1822.

FRENCH PAPERS.

Paris, March 10.—Yesterday the King transacted business with General Lauriston, *Minister* of the Household.

Monsieur is nearly recovered from his indisposition. *His Royal Highness*, who had not left his apartments for three days, dined with his Majesty last evening.

MINISTRY OF WAR.

The last accounts from Angers, Saumur, and Tours, are as satisfactory as could be excepted. The rebels have been dispersed as soon as they appeared; a considerable number of them are already in the hands of justice. Pursuit is being made after the rest. If those events have shown all the folly and rege of the seditious, they have also proved the good spirit and fidelity of the troops. M Bordes Pilas, the King's Lieutenant, Commandant of the Castle of Saumur, the gendarmerie, the 7th regiment of infantry of the Royal Guard, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel the Marquis de Millardoz, the 44th regiment of the line, the carbineurs, the cuirassiers of Orleans, the chasseurs of Morbiham, Ariege, Vor, and the Pyrenees, under the orders of Field Marshals Baron Jumin, the Count de Choiseul, Viscount de Malartic, and the Viscount de Briche, have rivalled each other in activity, zeal, and devotion. Generals, officers, and soldiers, all have fully answered the confidence of Government. The well disposed need not apprehend any thing from these attempts of rebellion, from those last convulsions of an expiring party. The army is intrusted with the care of public tranquillity, and it proves that it knows its duty and how to fulfil it.

All is tranquil now in the Fourth Military Division, and the greater part of the troops sent there have already returned to their garrisons.

A report was in circulation the day before yesterday, that fresh dispatches from the North were of a tendency to cause belief in the commencement of hostilities between Russsia and the Porte.

There was no assemblage of persons at the place St. Genevieve yesterday. The severe lesson which the evil disposed received on the preceding day at the King's garde, intimidated those who might be disposed to follow their example. Exclusively of those arrested at the King's garden, about eighty persons were taken to the Perfecture of Police, who had been arrested at the place Vendome, where they were uttering seditious cries. The number of persons arrested on the evening of the 8th, amounted to 239. The next morning about 137 remained, the greater part of whom have been conveyed to the Conciergerie.—Constitutionel.

The pious exercises of the Missionaries were suspended last evening in three parishes of Petits Peres, St. Eustache and Bonne Nouvelle. Saturday being reserved for confession, a great number of the faithful presented themselves at the tribunals of penitence. There was not the slightest disturbance.—Journal des Debats.

Accounts from Trieste of February 25, state, that according to the latest intelligence from the Levant, the Governments of Hydra, and the other Confederate Islands, were making the necessary preparations for meeting the Turks with vigour in the event of their effecting a landing in the islands; the island of Hydra would be particularly exposed to attack, as it is the central point of the Greek navy, which the Turks design to annihilate,

French Funds.—Five per Cent. Consols, 88f. 60c.; Bank Stock, 1,591 ¼ f.

Vienna, Feb. 27.

EXTRACT OF A PRIVATE LETTER.

The reply of the Russian Court to the Reis Effendi's note of December 2, has been transmitted to our Cabinet; but its contents have not transpired. The Funds maintain a very high price, which would seem to indicate the continuance of peace.

"February 18.

"Panama Independent.—By the schooner Dart, arrived at Baltimore, from Laguira, a Caraccas Paper has been received, containing the important intelligence that Panama had declared itself independent of the Royal Spanish Government. The same Paper also says, that Deputies were on their way to the President of the Republic of Columbia, charged with the official annunciation of the event. This news comes in a shape entitled to full credit.

A letter from Santa Martha, dated 13th of December, confirms the account by the Dart, of Baltimore, that the whole of the isthmus of Panama had declared its Independence.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Frankfort, March 10.

According to a letter which the King of England has just addressed to his sister, the Landgravine of Hesse Homburgh, it appears that this Monarch intends to proceed to the Continent in the month of June next. Preparations are already making for his reception at the Court of Hombourg.—His Majesty purposes visiting the Courts of Vienna and Berlin, from whence he will repair to his Hanoverian dominions, and take the waters of Pyrmont, which the Physicians have recommended. The British Monarch is also expected at Darmstadt, and several new Operas, in congratulation of his presence, are already under rehearsal at the Theatre of the Court.

The following extract from the French Papers, is an epitome of the law which has passed both Chambers, and sanctioned by the King on the liberty of the Press:

1st That no Newspaper or other Periodical paper, containing either wholly or in parts, news or politics, and appearing whether regularly on a nxed day, or otherwise, can be published—without the previous sanction of the King.

2. The first copy of every sheet or number of all newspapers and periodical works, shall, at the instant of its being pulled from the Press, be transmitted to the King's Attorney General

3. In any case where the tendence of a Journal or periodical work—resulting from a succession of articles—shall be of an nature prejudicial to the public peace—to the respect due to the religion of the state, or to other religions legally recognised in France—to the authority of the King—to the stability of the constitutional institutions—to the inviolability of sales of national domains, and the quiet enjoyment of such property—the Royal Courts are empowered, after hearing the Attorney General and the parties, to decree the suspension of such journal or periodical paper, for any period not exceeding one month for the first—& not exceeding two months for the second offence. For a third offence, such journal or periodical paper may be wholly suppressed.

4. In cases of emergency when the Chambers may not be sitting, a power yet more summary is given to the Courts.

FIVE PER CENT DISSENTIENTS.

On Monday Mr. Hase, the Chief Cashier of the Bank, gave notice to the Members on the Stock Exchange, in the names of the First Lord of the Treasury and the Chancellor of the Exchequer, that all those persons, holders of Five per Cent Stock, who have dissented from the plan for the reduction of the interest, may, on giving notice on or before the 30th inst. receive the amount of their Stock at par, in money, on the 6th of April, with the quarter's interest then due. Mr. Hase also stated, that those persons who have dissented, and who declime receiving the amount on the 5th of April, will be paid off on the 5th of July. Those persons who have the extended previlege of declaring their dissent till the 1st of June, will likewise be paid off on the 5th of Juny. It is understood that the payments in anticipation wieli bemade by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, into whose names the stock so paid off will in the first instance be transferred.

EAST INDIA HOUSE.

A Quarterly General Court of Proprietors of East India Stock was held on Wednesday, at the Company's House in Leadenhall-street.

MIDSHIPMEN IN THE COMPANY'S SERVICE.

Mr. R. Jackson, said he had, on a former oecasion, felt it to be his duty to notice the manner in which young men, who entered the naval service of the Company, were treated. He had then stated that there was not that attention paid to their morals and education, which, he conceived, ought to he exercised towards them. He now requested to know whether the Court of Directors had done any thing on this interesting subject?

The Clerk then read a Resulation of the Court of Directors of the 5th of January, 1822, which pointed out, in clear and specific terms, the manner in which the Midshipmen in the Company's service are to employ their leisure hours, with a view to their education moral, literary and nautical.

Mr. R. Jackson expressed his sincere gratitude to the Directors for their efforts to introduce moral and religious feelings amongst their young servants in the nautical department. He hoped, as the expense would be very trifling, that the Resolution would be published. Such a notification would enable parents to form a just estimate of the beneficient views of the Company

THE MARQUIS OF HASTINGS

Mr. R. Jackson then enquired [illegible] was, or was not true, that the [illegible] son at the head of the Bengal [illegible] sent in his resignation?

The Chairman answered [illegible] of Hastings had signified [illegible] lieved from the duties of [illegible] felt very sincere regret [illegible]

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the Noble Marquis, because he believed that no individual ever conducted the affairs of the Company with more talent, or with a greater desire to add to its prosperity then the Noble Marquis had done---(Hear, hear!)---He thought it right to state, that, in order to comply with the anxious desire of the Noble Marquis, the Court of Directors had been occupied in nominating a suitable successor.

Mr. S. Dixon wished for a more explicit statement on the subject of the Noble Marquis's resignation. If something more were not said, it might perhaps be supposed. that the Noble Marquis had retired from disgust, when perhaps ill health was the cause of his resignation.

The Chairman.---He is coming home, not from disgust, but at his own earnest and anxious desire, and much against the will of the Court of Directors.---(Hear, hear!)

Mr. R. Jackson prononuced a handsome eulogium on the character of the Marquis of Hastings.

Mr. D. Kinnaird also here testimony to his exelted meritis. It was not, he observed, his intention to propose any motion to the Court, on the subject, because he felt, when the documents connected with the Government of the Noble Marquis were laid on the table of the Court, they would speak more strongly in his favor than the eloquence of his greatest admirer could do.

Mr. Hume hoped, when the documents alluded to were produced, that it would be seen from them, that the Marquis of Hastings had exerted himself in removing the abuses connected with the administration of justice in India. The Noble Marquis had been thanked for his military achievements; but if he had devised the means of rendering the administration of justice more pure and effectual, he deserved more than it was in the power of the Company to repay.

After an irregular conversation on the subject of Mr. Hornblower's penalties, which gave rise to some incidental observations on the grant of 2000l. to Mr. Felly (a grant which Mr. Hume described to be of the most unprincipled nature), the Court adjorned, *sine die*

PARIS, MARCH 19.---The four strangers who were arrested the day before yesterday, and of whom we spoke in our paper of yesterday, were not set at liberty till this morning.

According to another account of the event which we mentioned yesterday, it took place at Coucy, near Laon. It was to that little town that about fifty insurgents advanced, while others sounded the tocsin, at Coucy, and traversed the streets and markets uttering seditious cries. It is added, that three of them had been arrested by the National Guard, and that the others had taken flight and disappeared in the woods.

An approaching meeting of Sovereigns & their Ministers is talked of here in some circles. The King of England's visit is already announced, and it is added, that he will meet the Emperors of Austria & Russia, with the King of Prussia. At this meeting, it is said, the affairs of Greece and other important matters will be discussed.

Amongst the English merchants arrested on Sunday last, at the moment they were setting off from Paris, were two of those who gave the dinner last week to the Columbian Deputies. Two of those Gentlemen were released yesterday: but a third remained in custody last night.

FRENCH FUNDS---MARCH 19. Five per Cent. 10f. 25c.---Closing price, 89f. 35c.

COPENHAGEN, MARCH 9.---His Majesty the King is again attacked by a catarrhal-fever, and suffers with St. Antony's fire in the face. Her Majesty the Queen has also a cold and fever, which had confined her to her bed for some days, but she is much better, and will quit her bed tomorrow. The King is still confined to his bed, thought rather better.

THE SUNDAY MONITOR,---MARCH 24.

The intelligence received from France during the week states that tranquillity is restored in the Capital, and the Missionaries are allowed to proceed with their pious and political exhortations. This happy consummation was alludede to by M. Benj. Constant, in the Chamber of Deputies, who in a constitutional speech exposed the duplicity of these meddling political preachers, and stated that their canticles were chaunted with charges of cavalry. Upon this declaration, the whole of the ultra-Royalists, rose from their seats, and a scene of uproar and tumult ensued, not to be surpassed in the Common Hall of the City of London.

The suspension of the Habeas Corpus Bill and the Insurrection Act, are now in full operation throughout the disturbed districts in Ireland. Nothing but a deep and convincing sense of the necessity of suppressing those horrid atrocities which were daily accumulating with frightful aggravation, could have induced us to acquiesce in the new measures proposed by his Majesty's Ministers. The application of those severe and coercive laws has diminished the number of those who were leagued in their incendiary and murderous career, and has also counteracted the extension of crime, and the effect of a corrupt proselytism, from the Irish [illegible]ers, of which we have given extracts in our [illegible]umber, it will be perceived that seve[illegible]ave been prosecuted under the [illegible] & subjected to its penal con[illegible]

[illegible]s "Various misrepresentati[illegible]d in the Public Prints, re[illegible]ment of Sir R. Bloomfield [illegible]nily, we have the satisfac[illegible] Majesty has [illegible]highest sense of his [illegible]es; and that Sir Benj. [illegible]on of the Government, [illegible]oreign's gracious fa[illegible]

THE SUPPOSED ATTEMPT TO POISON THE ELECTORAL PRINCE OF HESSE CASSEL AT A MASQUERADE.---BERLIN, MARCH 12.---Our State Gazette has the following article---"Private accounts from Cassel give the following explanation of the melancholy event which occurred at the masquerade of the 31st of January. The Electoral Prince was at the masquerade in the strictest incognito, accompanied by an aide-de-camp, and the servant, who died the following day. The Prince, however, neither exchanged dominos with the servant, nor did he wear a domino like his; on the contrary, the Prince had a sky-blue domino, and the lackey a black one. The suspicion, too, gradually subsides, that the sudden death of the servant the next day, was the consequence of poison administered to him by a mask at the ball; on the other hand, many strong reasons concur to make it be thought that the lackey destroyed himself. Nay, the circumstance that the lackey after the appearance of the Prince at the ball, was no more seen either by him or by another; and that the lackey, when the Prince left the ball, after stopping but a short time, was not to be found, make it very doubtful whether the act of taking or receiving poison, was committed at the ball itself, or in some other very different place, which has not yet been ascertained."

COURT OF KING'S BENCH.---SATURDAY.

FAIRMAN, Esq. v. IVES.---This was an action by W. B. Fairman, Esq. captain on the half-pay establishment of the 4th Ceylon regiment of infantry, against the defendant, a wine-merchant, of Berner's street, Oxford-street, for a libel contained in a memorial addressed by the defendant to Lord Viscount Palmerston, secretary at war, praying his interposition to compel the payment of 2 bills of exchange, drawn upon and accepted by the plaintiff in 1812, which the latter had dishonoured. The declaration alleged special damage as a consequence of this libel; first, in the suspension of his half-pay, and second, in being precluded from obtaining such promotion in the army as he otherwise would have done.

The plaintiff conducted his case in person, and had subpœnad his Royal Highness the Duke of York, Lord Viscount Sidmouth, and Lord Viscount Palmerston, all of whom attended, and sat on the bench during the trial.

The short history of the transaction, as it appeared in evidence, was this: In 1812, Mr. Francis Wright, an upholsterer, of Rathbone place, was indebted to Mr. Ives, the defendant, a wine merchant, in the sum of 175l. The plaintiff, Capt. Fairman, was indebted to Mr. Wright for upholstery goods; and the latter drew two bills of exchange upon the former, payable 2 months after date; the one for 100l. and the other for 75l. The bills were respectively addressed, "W. B. Fairman, Esq. No. 6, Surrey-street, Strand;" and accepted by the plaintiff, W. B. Fairman, payable at Messrs Austin, Maunder, and Co. Bankers, Henrietta-street, Covent garden. These bills were indorsed by Mr. Wright to the defendant, and when at maturity were dishonoured. From the notary's note, attached to one of the bills, the answer given at No, 6 Surrey street, when the bill was presented, was, that W. B. Fairman did not reside there, and that there were no orders to pay; and at Messrs. Austin and Co.'s, that there was no order to pay there. As to the other bill, no evidence was adduced as to the presentment, the notary being since dead, but there was no evidence that it had been paid by the plaintiff. The plaintiff had ordered goods to the amount of about 1500l. of Mr. Wright, which were shipped by his directions, on his account to Curacoa, and upwards of 1,000l. of that sum still remained unpaid; and in consequence of this and other losses, Mr. Wright became bankrupt. The defendant not being able to get the bills above mentioned paid, in the year 1816 addressed a memorial, or petition to Lord Viscount Palmerston, beseeching his lordship humanely to interpose on his behalf to compel an officer in his Majesty's service, Captain W. B. Fairman, to pay the 2 bills of exchange which were inclosed, complaining that he had been unjustly and wrongfully kept out of his money by that gentleman, who had accepted bills addressed to him at a place where he did not reside and could not be found, and stating that he had in vain endeavoured to find out Captain F. for the preceding four years, in order to proceed at law against him, and that he kept out of the way to avoid payment. The petition was couched in respectful language, and concluded by praying his Lordship's influence and interposition on his behalf for the payment of the bills. When this petition reached the War Office, it was transmitted to the plaintiff by an official letter, signed by Mr. Merry, Lord Palmerston's Secretary, requesting him to give some explanation upon the subject of it. The plaintiff took no notice of the War Office letter; a second was sent to him which was treated in like manner; and at length at third, intimating to him that if he did not answer and give some explanation upon the subject of the preceding letters, his half-pay would by forthwith suspended. The plaintiff retained in his hands the defendant's petition to Lord Palmerston, and in Trinity Term 1818 he commenced the present action, which was now brought to trial. He had also brought an action against Lord Palmerston for the publication of the same libel, in reading it to him, as above mentioned, but what became of that action did not appear.

The declaration contained several Counts charging the defendant with composing only, composing and publishing, and publishing only, the alleged libel. The defendant pleaded the general issue, not guilty.

The plaintiff in his address to the Jury, stated that he brought this action upon public grounds in order the vindicate the right of trial, by Jury, and if possible to put an end to the system which had been adopted by the Secretary at War, in acting in this manner by the suspension of the half pay of Officers in the King's service, at his own free will and pleasure, upon the mere suggestion of tradesmen, behind the back of their creditors; thereby taking upon himself to decide matters wholly foreign from his official duties, in his opposition to the constitutional mode of trying such questions. It was for the purpose of resisting this system, and upon advice that he did not think it right to answer the letters which had been sent to him from the War Office, and knowing of what use his answers might be made against him as to his legal liability for the debts demanded. He had brought this action against the defendant, in order to give him an opportunity of justifying the libellous matter contained in the petition: he might have indicted him, but he preferred the former course. Indeed, he conceived that he would have been justified in indicting Lord Palmerston, the defendant, and and other persons connected with the transaction for a conspiracy, but as the vindication, of his character, and the exposure of a corrupt system were the objects he had in view, he was content with the present mode of proceeding. As the defendant had not pleaded any justification, he must be considered as having confessed the publication of the libel, as well as the malice of it. He should prove the falsehood of it, by shewing that he was well known at No. 6. Surrey street, that his residence was easily to be found, and that he had a considereble account at the time the bills became due, at the place where they were made payable; namely, at Messrs Austin and Co. his bankers. As to the special damage alledged, he should shew that his half-pay was in fact suspended in consequence of the libel, and that his promotion in the army had been wholly stopt. The plaintiff went into a great deal of extraneous matter which had no reference to the immediate question at issue, and concluded by calling upon the jury, in the exercise of their constitutional duties, to assist him in putting down the authority which the Secretary at War had assumed in his office, in stopping the half-pay of officers at his will and plessure.

Mr. Daniel Wright proved the defendant's hand-writing to the petition in question, and also his brother's handwriting to the bills of exchange enclosed, as well as the acceptances of the plaintiff.

Cross-examined by Mr. Gurney: About fourteen or fifteen years since he knew the plaintiff at the house of a Mrs. Corbett, at No. 6. Surrey-street. Has seen him there but he did not live there in June, 1512, the plaintiff ordered goods of his brother, to the amount of thirteen or 1400l. More than 1000l. worth of that order remains unpaid. His brother became a bankrupt in consequence of this and other losses. Recollects inquiring for the plaintiff between 1812 and 1816, for a few months, but could not find him. Found him at the Alpha Cottages before 1816. The goods were shipped to the plaintiff's order, but did not pass through his hands. Believed that the plaintiff was unable to pay for them in consequence of not receiving remittances from Curacoa. At least, so the plaintiff represented.

W. Merry, Esq. the Secretary at the War Office, proved the receipt of the defendant's petition, which was transmitted to the plaintiff, and also the letters sent to the plaintiff. The latter were registered at the office.

------ Becket Esq., Judge Advocate General. proved that half-pay officers are not liable to be brought to Court Martial. This gentleman was called to give his opinion as to the tendency of the alledged libel, but the inquiry was stopt for irrelevancy.

Mr. J. R. Birnie, head of the half-pay department of Messrs. Cox and Greenwood's office, proved that the latter were agents of the plaintiff from June, 1819, and that from that time the witness knew plaintiff's place of residence. Before that time Mr. Scott was the plaintiff's agent, and would know his residence as a matter of course.

Lord Palmerston proved that he had not seen the original petition sent to him by the defendant. In the exercise of the authority delegated to Mr. Merry, as his deputy, that gentleman did what was necessary in the business. Witness gave no particular directions as to this individual application. The letter sent to the plaintiff upon the subject of his half-pay, was by his authority. He exercised his judgement upon every application of this kind which came before him without any distinction of rank or favour to persons.

Q. Do you mean to say that if an application of this kind came before you against the Commander-in-chief or the Duke of Wellington, you would have exercised your judgement?

This question was objected to, and overuled as improper and unnecessary.

Witness said, that officers on half-pay held brevet rank, and are eligible to it; but promotion in the army did not rest with him. Representations upon this subject might be made by him to the Commander in chief under particular circumstances, but not otherwise. It depended upon the nature of the case. Did not know that any communication was made upon this subject to the commander in chief. Did not know that the plaintiff's promotion had been stopt.

Mr. Merry was called again and deposed, that the plaintiff's half pay had not been suspended on this account. It had since been suspended on another account.

Mr. James Cockburn, under secretary of state, under the late Mr. Windham, proved that the plaintiff was aid-de-camp to him, and private secretary when he was Governor of Curacoa. The plaintiff then held the colonial rank of lieutenant-colonel. Witness was asked to speak to the plaintiff's general character, but

The Lord Chief Justice said, that evidence of a plaintiff's general character was not admissable; neither of the defendant's. It was for the jury to say whether the paper in question was a libel on the plaintiff's character, which it must presumed was good, until the contrary was shewn.

The plaintiff then said he should decline troubling his Royal Highness the Duke of York with any questions, in consequence of the intimation suggested by the court.

Lord Sidmouth was not asked any questions; and it did not appear for what purpose his lordship was in atteudance.

Here the plaintiff closed his case.

Mr. Gurney (with whom was Mr. Littledale) then addressed the jury for the defendant. There was no accounting for taste. The plaintiff in this instance had, he thought, shown great want of good taste; first, in bringing such an action as this; and, second, in giving the illustrious personage on the bench the trouble of coming to the court in order that he might be personally made acquainted with this discreditable transaction. The unfortunate defendant had great reason to complain of being thus dragged into Court. He clearly had nothing to do with any system, supposed objectionable, by which the business of the War Office was conducted. For that he was not answerable. The poor man had lost 175l. by the Captain, and it was hard indeed if he, as a sufferer by an officer in the army, had not the privilege of complaining. It was clear that the defendant had lost his money, and therefore, before the plaintiff took upon himself to complain of the defendant, he ought at least to have paid the defendant. This he had not done, and it was hard upon the defendant that he should be treated with this action, in the hope, no doubt, entertained by the plaintiff, that the Jury would enable him to set off the damages against the defendant, and to make the defendant pay himself. Now he put it to the Jury whether there was any thing libellous in the paper in question. It was evidently not marked by any malicious motives, but simply the petition of a poor tradesman who had been kept out of his money for four long years, having in vain tried to seek out his debter, and then, as a last resource, endeavoured to appeal to a quarter where he hoped he should find some redress. Would a Jury of tradesmen say there was any harm in this? It was not a paper published to the world, but simply a petition to the Secretary at War, complaining, no doubt, in strong language, of the injustice which had been done, and beseeching that gentleman's interposition on his behalf. The jury must be satisfied that the defendant was actuated by malicious motives before they found a verdict against him. It seemed the plaintiff had challenged the defendant to prove the truth of the libel. The staleness of the action, brought three years and a half since, deprived the defendant of an opportunity of proving the justification, because many of his witnesses were dead. The cause, however, should not end without some evidence, directly negativing malice. It was already in proof, that the plaiatiff had sustained no special damage, for his half-pay had not been suspended, neither had his promotion been stopped; and therefore, in the absence of malice, the defendant would be entitled to a verdict.

Mr. Allen, formerly attorney for the defendant, proved that in the year 1814 he was employed to sue the plaintiff upon the bills of exchange in question, but for two years was unable to find him.

Mr. Fras. Wright, the upholsterer, proved that in 1813, when the bills were drawn, he did not know where the defendant resided. He first saw him at Mrs. Corbett's, in Surrey-street. His place of reference was Storey gate Coffee House. Remembered that the plaintiff was under apprehension of being arrested in 1814. First saw the plaintiff upon some political subject. Plaintiff generally resided out of town. Has received cash for one cheque given by the plaintiff upon his banker in Henrietta-street.

Mr. John Reynolds proved the hand-writing of the notary who presented one of the bills in Surrey-street in 1812.

Mr. Burgess, the defendant's attorney, proved the death of the notary who presented the other bill.

Mrs. Lister, housekeeper to Mrs. Corbett, of No. 6, Surrey-street, proved that on Sunday three weeks she saw the plaintiff at Mrs. Corbett's house. Mrs. C. is out of town, and has been for some time.

Mr. Beale, one of the assignees of Mr. Wright, proved that from 1812 to 1814 he was trying to find the plaintiff, but could never succeed.

The plaintiff desired leave to call a Mr. Tilsen, surviving partner in the House of Messrs. Austin and Co., in order to shew that he had funds in their hands in 1812, but the gentleman not answering when called.

The plaintiff proceeded to reply upon the defendant's case.

The Chief Justice summed up the case for the jury, and left it to them to say whether the alleged libel was written with an intention to injure the character of the plaintiff, or simply with a view of getting money paid to him which was justly due. The defendant was not answerable for any cause of complaint which the plaintiff might have against the Secretary at War. They would say whether this was a malicious libel intended to injure the character of the plaintiff.

The Jury immediately found a verdict for